IRON PIPE. THWESTERN.

TY. MICHIGAN.

CAGO OFFICE. Dearborn-st.

TARRH CURE. WNES INIVERSAL

P. GORE & CO., April 1, at 9 1-2 o'clock PECIAL SALE OF

000 Stock OLD FURNITURE Satiu, Reps. Terry, Hair Cloth. this and Wood Top).

AUCTION, DAY, APRIL 8, AT 9 A. M., W. G. CROCKERY

kages Glass-Ware old Furniture N, POMEROÝ & CO.

le Mantels. UOTION BALE of the largest and olegant assortment of GATE, AND MARBLEIZED Mantels!

57 Wabash-av., lackson and Van Buren-sts.

a all from the well-known Chicago
uarauted superior to anything offered
y must be sold. No limit or reserve,
ng building or finishing are invited to ng bellam or man and a the colock.

rainey, Aprill I, at 10 o'clock.

Statuary, Italian, Tennesses, Chamngard, and other Marbles. Also a
non and Slate Mantels, with Plain and
The whole collection now on exhi-LAR AUCTION SALE

and MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER
risty: Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs,
room Furniture; a full line of those
S CARPETS, Bedding, Mattersons,
shoets, Silps, Sproads, &c., &c.
Pier and Hantel Mirrors.
Drockery, Glass and Plated Ware.
L of General Merchandise, Segam. POMEROY & CO., Anetr's, ING SALE

AINTINGS C) Afternoon, April I, at I o'clock, A. BUTTERS & CO., 108 East Madison-st. Sale percent BLE DRY GOODS

CTTERS & CO. S
SATURDAY SALE,
roums, 168 East Madison.-t.,
RNUG, April 5, at 9% o'abook.
FURNITURE,
Sees, and Household Goods of all
Carpeta, Office Furniture, Phasese, together with a great variety of

in of FURNITURE.

TS DAY;
in a special sale of Furniture of all schoons. Farlor Suits and Champake and finish, in great variety.
Gommodes, Sofas, Easy Ohairs, and Office and Farlor Deska; tarpets, Mattrasses, Beds and Bedt to be closed our regardless of potentity to buy. WILLIAMS & CO. r. April 3, at 8:00 s'clock, large

Trans of Dearborness CNAMARA & CO. Washington of Shoots, Clarks Inc., Suspenders, &c.,
Messies, April 1, at 815 o'clock

VOLUME 28.

Silver! Silver! Silver!

SILVERWEAR. &c

EMBELLISH YOUR HOMES

ROGERS' French Clocks and Ornaments

GILES. BRO. & CO., 268 Wabash-av.

BANK STATEMENTS. FIFTY-THIRD

Quarterly Statement

MERCHANTS' FARMERS', & MECHANICS' Savings Bank.

Condition after Close of Business,

Deposits and Trust Funds 922,635.09 INVESTMENTS, \$1,022,635.00 455,350,00

\$1,392,991.00 et of two offices 8.370.17 162,676.62 \$1,022,635.09

Chicago, April 1, 1875. SYDNEY MYERS, Manager. 70TH OUARTERLY STATEMENT

STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF CHICAGO, Thursday Evening, April 1, 1875.

84.207.820.0 LIABILITIES.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BOOT AND FOR SALE.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE.

We offer our Brauch Store, in the thriving Town of Auburn, De Kalb Co., Ind., for sale. Nice store-room; low rent. Good trade established—exclusively cash. Profits good. Capital required \$5,000. Call on or address E. VORDERMARK & SONS, Fort Wayne, Ind.

REMOVAL. McNEIL & HIGGINS.

11 co 18 LAKE-ST. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Joliet & Chicago Railway Co.,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ON SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ON ORDICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Stockholders of the Joliet & Chicago Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual abeting of said company, for the sidection of Fire-tors and transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the general office of the Chicago & Atlon Kaliroad Company, in Chicago, Illy, on Monday, the 5th day of April 121, 121 of clock, and the second office of the Chicago & Atlon Kaliroad Company, in Chicago, Illy, on Monday, the 5th day of April 122, 121 of clock, and the second of the Chicago & Atlon Railroad Company, in Chicago, Illy, on Monday, the 5th day of April 122, 123 of the Chicago & Atlon Railroad Company, in Chicago, Illy, on Monday, the 5th day of April 122, 123 of the Chicago & Atlon Railroad Company, in Chicago, Illy, on Monday, the 5th day of April 122, 123 of the Chicago & Atlon t 12 o'clock mitransfer books will be closed, at the close of busings on the 14th day of March inst., and reopened afters on the 6th day of April next.

W. M. LARLABER, Secretary. Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.,

BECRETARY's OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., March 20. 1875.
Notice to Stockholders and Bondholders: The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors to exerce for three pears, and transaction of such other basiness as may be presented, will be held at the close of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, the Shr day of April next, at 16 o'clock a. m.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business bours on the Sth day of March Innat, and be opesed by transfer on the Sh day of April next.

W. M. LARITABEE, Sourettary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE A MICHIGIAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., April 1, 1875.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Oily of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the sith day of May nact, between the hours of III o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

N. BARTLETT, Secretary pro. tem.

OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.

FOR SALE

At 75 cents per 100,

the Counting-Room of this

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1875.

BARRETT ARNOLD & KIMBALL

ROOFING MATERIAL, &c:

Roofing Material, Building Felt, Straw Board. Parafine Varnish.

MOTH PROOF CARPET LINING

230 Monroe-st., Chicago. GENERAL NOTICES.

LOW RATES VIA Lake Shore & Michigan Southern RAILWAY

Tickets to New York and Boston, with a Special Contract for a continuous passage, good three days from date, and Buffalo two days from date, will be on sale at the above sates, on and after April 2, at the Company's Offices, Sherman House, corner Clark and Randolph-sts.; Union Office, in Rotunda of Palmer House; Depot, on Van Buren-st., and at Twenty-second-st. Station.

Express Trains depart from Van Buren-st. Depot: 8:30 a. m., 5:15 p. m., and 10:20 p. m. F. E. MORSE.

ELECTION NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF CHICAGO, March 20, 1875.
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d (iwenty-third by of April, 1875, an election will be held in the City of large, at which said election the question will be sub-little, to be voted upon by the legal voters of aid oily, to whether aid city shall become incorporated under H. D. COLVIN, Mayor.

TO BENT.

WILLIAM C. DOW

ROOM 21. TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS. To Rent---The Store 163 West Lake-st., Between Union and Halsted,

2175, fully shelved, with counters. A fine location horough merchant, as there is no other dry goods in this great thoroughinese east of Union Park, east low to the right party. Possession May 1, 1875, GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 110 West Washington-

DOCK FOR RENT REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE. Packing House Sites AT THE STOCK YARDS.

We have just made a subdivision of the 40 scres lying south of "The Ricker Packing House." The Blocks are 300x400 feet, connected by Railroad with all tracks centering at Cattle Yards and Chicago. We will offer special inducements both in price and terms to those who will improve at once. Apply to

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO. 85 East Washington-st. IRON PIPE.

To Water and Gas Companies INTERNATIONAL PIPE CO. 50 West Washington-st., Chicago

CAST IRON GAS & WATER PIPE

GAS FIXTURES. WM. H. PATTERSON Gas Fixtures,

44 and 46 ADAMS-ST. Formerly of 136 State-st, near Madison FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN Board Trade Ticket.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-BY H. OSBORN & SON, 128
Salls-st.
Montros-st., near Jefferson Park, choice lot at \$25
foot less than property between same streets sold for w st., near Jefferson Park, choice lot at \$25 per than property between same streets sold for with-

scriftee.
Persons wanting genuine bargains call on us.
POR SALE—230 PRAIRIE-AV., \$22,500. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON. southwest corner of State and 184,660. A. J. AVEREELI, 127 Dearborn-si., Room b.

FOR SAIR—OFFER WANTED—275 WEST JACK.

SOD-St., Swingy and basement brick, In rooms, bath, &c.; lot 28 feet front. Apply to A. G. LANE, southwest dorser Haisted and Washington ats.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COR. FORTY-FOURTH-side and Lingley-say, two new first-class brick residences, occasion fronts, with large stables, lots 30x137/5; such will be finished about 30th of April. D. J. WHEN, 117 South Clark-st., Rooms 6 and 8.

FOR SALE—THAT ELIGANT CHRCULAR FRONT house, 65 Centra-av., sear Admis-st., would take unincumbered real estate in part payment. MEAD & COE.

FOR SALE—CHIO-ST. 20X100 FREET, ON OHIO-st., between Fine and St. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts., price 5250 per fix and the stable st. Clair-sts. Macado and the stable st. (100 fix st.), but 50x150. Macado and the stable st. (100 fix st.), but 50x150. Macado and the stable st. (100 fix st.).

OE, 195 LaSalle st,
OR SALE ONE OR TWO ADJOINING LOTS ON
Mayes: between Erie and Euron-us, very cheap,
JOSEPH P. CLARKSON, Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st. OR SALE-MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, is ROOMS, southeast corner of South Park-av, and Twenty-trib-st. 83, 600, A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southeast corner of State and Madison-sta. west corner of State and Madjaon-sts.

FOR SALE—S FORREST-AV.—LOT SEXIS, AND good house, stone foundation, and barn. Good harging. ULRICH & BOND, S Despinest.

FOR SALE—MIORIGAN-AV., NEAR PECK-court, 40 ft., full depth. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, seathwest corner of State and Madison-sts.

A court, 40 ft., full depth. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, seuthwest corner of Nais and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE-OR RENT-I PAYE SEVERAL GOOD thouses on South and West Nides for sale on easy corns or rent. Callog owner at 5 State-st., or 128 Indiana-av. JOHN COVERT.

FOR SALE-THE 2-STORY AND MASKMENT OCTASON from brick bons, with good brick bars, No. If Hongon, for at \$1.000 less than cost. HARRISON & WEEKS, 166 FMth-av.

FOR SALE-NEW TWO-STORY-AND-EASEMENT octagon front brick houses, Was Side, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$5.00; Note State-State of the city. JAMES B. GOODMAN & OU., 75 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-NEW TWO-STORY-AND-EASEMENT ble front, \$1.000 less than basement; price low; terms any. F. O. TAYLOR, 128 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-RUSHST.-SOUTHEAST CORNER OR SALE-RUSH-ST. SOUTHEAST CORNER Rush and Indiana-sta, SouTon feet, cheap, Very easy erms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Com-

POR SALE-PRAIRIE-AV.-VERY HANDSOME F marble-front bouze, is perfect order, desirable loca-tion, to be sold with or without forniture. A large list of residence property. FRED L. FARE & CO., 58 Washington-st. OR SALE SI FEET CORNER ADAMS AND Wood-sts.; only \$145 per foot. J. H. KERLER, 148 Clark st.

I/Oh SALE - WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A PUR-P charar for 500 feet of ground well situated on West Side, and eligible as first-class residence property will be sold very low with small cash payment; balance second-mortgage notes. Would take other good paperty in ex-change for part, JOHN MILLER, 143 Mémo-est.

KEELER, 145 Clarket.

FOR SALE 100X200 FEET TO 20-FOOT ALLEY,
east front, on Humboldt Boulevard, 250 feet
wide, with two rows of elms. The current valuation of
bits beautiful pleco is \$2,500, but it must be acid, bence
we will take \$1,800 cash. Invest quick. LARKIN,
JENNS & CO., 36 East Washington et.

FOR SALE-LOT ON DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF
Folk, cheap. HENRY G. YOUNG, Reom e Bryan
Slock. Block.

TOR SALE PRAIRIE AV. NEAR THIRTY.

I fifth-et., Sorlis feet, for \$1,500. A. J. GALLOWAY

EXAMPLE OF THE STATE OF T

FUR SALE—CHEAP, SEDGWICK-ST., NORTH Twest corner Webster-av., Sx125 feet. A.J. GALLO WAY & SON, southwest corner State and Magison-sts. FOR PORTAGE OF LEASE—MANUFACTURING STRE

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING STRE

109 ft., well docsed, North Branch, south of North
av., with large building. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON
southwest corner of State and Madson-ets.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—30 ACRES AT GLEN.

Toos. 18 10-acres blocks on O., D. & V. R. R. 83 acres
adjusing Thornion, beautiful decording. Acres, blocks, and
ofts at and near South Chicago. Acres, blocks, and
ofts at and near Washington Heights. Fine grow let on
Thirty-sighthest, and domeson place. Several choice
ofts on Grand bonlevard. A large number of lots on
wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Catumer, and Ashiand-

born-st.

FOR SALE-FIVE OR TEN AURES AT SOUTH
Chicago, many grand improvements. Inquire at
SMITH & HE ARKY'S Rumbiane-slore 60 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE-ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—HOUSES
Lake shore, near livianton, on northwestern Haliroad;
twelve passenger-trains daily. Office 38 Labalte-st.,

Room M. Room 14.

FOR SALE-AUSTIN - FIRST-CLASS 2-STOR I Gothic house, with grounds 50,320, on best street i place, within two blocks of depot; only fit, 500 down, bace easy. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fith-av. POR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, A LARGE NUM-ber of very choice lots, located near depots and schools, st low prices. SPAFFORD, BYRNE & DRAKE. Office, No. 1, 146 Clark-st.

DRAKE. Office, No 1, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A HOME—LARGE, COMFORTABLE, Evantific, shade, fruit, and garden, laws, conservators, etc. Terms, low. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

FOR SALE—RNGLEWOOD—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE of desirably leasted, Will schange for other property. J. MATTESON, & Lasalie-st.

FOR SALE—AND TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—SEVeral house. I make a specialty of Oak Park property. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 25, 145 Lasalie-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—NORTHWIST CORTON. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-site. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE IN OR I near city, store, or good building lots, life, lots at Brighum, near Archer-Av; will assume some incumbrance. Utilities & BOND, or Descriptures.

France. ULRICH & BOND, & Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT WESTERN SPRINGS,
with large day lots \$1,500 to \$3,000, on monthly payments, or built to suit customers. For particulars and
free tickets call and see, from 10 to 12, T. C. HILL, No. 4
Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—MADISON-AV, N. E.
corner Fifty seventh-st., 100x150 foct. A. J. GALLOWAY & BON, southwest corner State and Madison.

FOR SALE—SUPPH ENGLEWOOD—29 ACRES
near the depot, and suitable for a choice and salable
subdivision. MATSON HILL, W Washington-st. OR SALE—VERY CHEAP—10 ACRES IN S. E. of Sec. 22, bordering on city limits and Sixteenth-st., 600 cash, and bishnes in 10 years at 6 per cent interest. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5. DR SALE—ONE BLOCK IN THORNTON OF lets, 25:125; a speculation; only \$250 for the wholes. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4. Jock. IRA BROWN. 42 IASAIle-st., Room 4.

TOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A NEW 2-STORY
frame house, with brick cellar; location unsurpassed,
coar lake shore, Liniversity, churches, and debod; house
to 50250. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms,
upply to T. D. SIMUS, office 2 Rock Island Depot, Lasaile and Van Buren-sts.

OR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—HOUSES AND
cottages insted at the finest portion of the town,
ear deposit cated at the finest portion of the town,
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REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-FOR ALL CASH-SMALL FRAME OF brick house and lot mear station in Hyde Park; 9 croomed house, modern improvements, for \$6.00 o ander, east of Robey, south of Fulton, West Side. G. WORK & CO., 128 LASAlle-st. WANTED-COTTAGE AND LOT IN GOOD NEIGH borhood; will pay in good clear lots and assum rmall incumbrance. R. KENEDY, 145 Clark-st., Roo

VANTED—A SMALL MODERN BUILT HOUSE In pleasant location, not over 2 miles from Post-ties, either South, North, or West Side, Address, it full description and price, Fig. Tribune office, ANTED—5 OR 16 ACRES GOOD LAND FOR-gardening, with cheap house on, not over 25 miles ing price and location, C.M. Tribune office, HORSES AND CARRIAGES. UCTION-WESTON & CO., 188 EAST WASHING
TOWNST. RAYS SALES OF HORSES, CAR
HAGES, AND HARMISS, TURBDAYS, THURS
AYS, AND SATURDAYS, AT 10 A. M.
Ample time given to test all horses sold under warrant
s. Finding our stock large! Increased, and the demand
great, we have been completed to increase our sales
three times a wook. See catalogue days of sale. FOR SALE-A GOOD BUGGY AND SADDL horse, young and fine blooded. B. M. PARKER 35 South Parker.

NINE, SOUND, YOUNG HORSE, BUGGY, HAR-ness, and robes, only \$150. Extra cheap this forenoon. 4 Clark et., Room 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. ESALE—AT A BARGAIN—7 ACRES OF HIGH, olling land, II miles northwest of Chicago, near sta-rillage, and gravel road; well suited for gardening reery purposes. Will take small payment down, and ong time. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 96, 145 La

O RENT-FROM MAY 1, 2-STORY AND BASE ment house on Wabash-ay. Inquire at 1652 Wabash-TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT dwellings Nos. 16 and 18 Eldridge-court, from May I also, the three-story and basement mattle-front dwellings No. 12 kidridge court, from April 1. Apply at the offices of GEO. C. CLAEK 2, 2 and 4 Bryan Bick. ing No. Di Nightage court. From April 1. Avgior at the office of GEO. G. CLARKE, 2 and 4 bryan Bi sel.

TO RENT. 2500 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY, 10-room basement cottage, connected trustaged two years' lease, which may be extended. 750 Websahav. TO RENT-47 HUBBARD. ST., 3 RUOMS AND ACRE To f garden at 255. Also 476 West Indiana-at., cottage 6 rooms, at 250. W. MALLER, Room 16, 162 LaSsile-at. Office hours, li to 1.

TO RENT. TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSP. 1051 Michigan-av., near Twenty-hinth-st., D. G. HAMILTON, 158 South Clark-st.

TO RENT. TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK. hourse, No. 116 Honor-st., near Jackson, new last May, 16 100ms, all modern improvements, furnace and gas fixing-sparify in nished or undurnished; possession immediately. Call at home between 5 and 7 p. m. Inmediately. Call at home between 5 and 7 p. m.
TO RENT-128 WEST MONROE-ST, NEAR HIGH
school, 5 room, 435. Apply to A. G. LANE, southwest corner Haisted and Washington-sts.
TO RENT-CORNER OF CARROLI-AV. AND LINcolle-st, two 3-story and basement houses; rent, \$30.
Inquire of owner, 736, corner house.
TO RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE
city, at low rents to good tenants. JAOOB C, MAGILL, 77 Clarket. GILL, 77 Clarket.

TO RENT-THE 4-STORY STONE AND BRICK 1, houses, Nos. 286, 282, and 294 West Washington-tt; also, two brick houses northeast corner of Throop and Van Buren-sts; one all furnished. Laquice 130 Throop and TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A FIRST-Class 2-story and basement brick, modern improvements; brick barn. CHARLES N. HALE, 152 Randolphst., third floor.

ments: price dare. Underlied N. Hart, and academyns., third floor.

TO RENT-FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-HOUSE corner Lincoin and Fulton-sts.

Cotto: a 1877 Frairis-av.

Micarlo & Co., 100 Washington-st.

Micarlo & Co., 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT-THE UPPER FLAT OF 201 NORTH.

Clark-st., 6 rooms, with all modern improvements, 855. at unper part of duable cottage, 6 rooms, \$14. A.

35. at 17, 7 Dearborn-st., Room 11. T. GALT, 7: Dearborn-st., Room II.

TO RENT-ONE-HALF OF HOUSE 1453 INDIANAav., sew, cheap, only one block from horse-cars.

TO RENT-A SPLENDID TWO-SPORY FRAME
house of 15 rooms. 8-foot lot, very desirably located,
on hichigan-av. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st. on Michigan-av. MRAD & COR, 185 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-TEN TWO-STORY RAICK AND FRAME houses, near Thirty-instit-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Immediate possession—228, 225, 240, and 250. B. F. HEAD, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANT 3-STORY AND BASEMENT aveil-front house on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.; gas fixures with house, furnace, range, laundry, etc. Diving-room on main fleor or basement; house 51x (2; good barn. This is a rarse change to get a first-class location without buying it. V 89. Tribuns office.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED ROOM, TO RESPECT-able persons only, at 405 State-st., third floor. A able persons only, at 45 State-st., third floor.

TO RENT-TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNTournished; also three rooms unfurnished. No. 579
West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c. Stores.

TO RENT-STORE IN FIVE-STORY BUILDING
on Monon-st., nean Clark very desirable. Also A
stores on corner of Haisted and Congress-sts. Building
marble front. This is a focus of business and traves.
Also some first-class dwellings and boarding-bouse, and
youns, centrally located in the business portion. JOHN
MILLER, 143 Monroe-st., Room 2. TIO ENNT - THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT Drick, corner of Kinzie and Dearborn-to the 20.50, one 60.50, with 50-foot alloy in rear. Storm over and elevators. S. J., EROWN, a stores from 11 to 12 a. m., or KNAUER BROS., corner North Clark and Kuzie-stg. TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, THE 4-STORY BRICH store, with basement, No. 272 East Madison-st. Appl at 78 South State-at.

TO RENT-RY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 EAST.
Weshington-at., atores Nes. 28 and 60 South Waterst., with lofts. Will rent low to responsible tenant.

TO HENT-WITH FIXTURES, STORE 637 WEST
Madison-st. A. BLAKE, 66 Washington-st. TO RENT-STORES IN RLY BLOCK, CORNER Michigan-ay, and South Water-st., with office, vanit, TO RENT-STORE AND 3D LOFF IN WINDETTE Building, northeast corner of State and Randolph-sts. MEAD & COR, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 39 SOUTH TO RENT-STORE NO. 202 VAN BUREN-ST. 21X 6, near Fifth-av. and Jackson-st. New buildings for South Water-st, men. JOHN H. AVERY & OO., 198 LaSalle-st. 100 LaSalle et.

TO RENT-ONE-HALP THE STORE AND THE

1 basement of the & na Sewing Machine Building, 140
State-st, Appply on the promises. Offices.
TO RENT-CHOICE OFFICES AND SLEEPINGrooms, very cheap, in Otla Block, corner of Madison
and Labalie-sis, Apply to L. B. OTIS, Room i.

TO RENT-LARGE WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR; stores, etc., noar Exposition Building. Call at 2. 4. 6 and 8 Monroe-st.

TO RENT-LARGE WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR; stores, etc., noar Exposition Building. Call at 2. 4. 6 and 8 Monroe-st.

TO RENT-LOCK—Iso FEET RIVER FRONT NEAR I Twenty-second-st. bridge; railroad track on this property. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room C, 80 Deartorn.

TO RENT-137 VAN BUREN-ST., WELL LIGHTED basement; good location for any kind of business; also pleasant suites of rooms. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs. up-stairs.

/TO RENT-COAL DOCK ON NORTH BRANCH |
large, spacious, and planked; chicap rent. Address
J 49, Tribune office.

TO RENT-DOCK—SITUATED NEAR SOUTH
end of Canai-st., now occupied by Adams & Lord.
Apply to C. E. HOLMES, & South Clinton-st. WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-WE HAVE SOME A 1 first-class tenants wanting to rest bouses in good localities. We solicit owners wating that class of occupants to leave their places with us. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LASAILS-st. SON, 128 LASallo-at.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side by a first-class tonant; state price and location. E 46. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL FURNISHED house for the summer, on South Side; reat must be moderate; excellent care would be taken of house and furniture. Address 28, Tribune office. moderate; excellent care would be taken of house and furniture. Address 54, Tribune office.

W ANTED — TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, a furnished roum, with eleosts, water, etc., on South Side. Address J 61, Tribune office.

W ANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE OF ten rooms at least, in good condition, with furnace and gas-distores, located between Aberdeen-st. and Western-ev. Lake and Adams-sis. Address WILLARD WOODARD, Chicago.

W ANTED—TO RENT—BY A VERY PROMPT—W paying tecant, with small family, a house soutaining ten to welve rooms, on the North Side, south of Oak and east of Clark; rest not to exceed \$10 per month. Address M 63, Tribune office.

W ANTED—TO RENT—BOUNES—HAVE INQUIR—less from good parties for houses in all parts of the city. Houses reuted and returns promptly made. JACOB C. MAGILL, TO Clark at.

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A WELL-FURNISHED SALOON, ON SOUTH Side, with five years lease, for saic. Reasen, the owner has to go to Europe. Address H S. Tribane of-loc.

A OIGAR BUSINESS WITH NEW FIXTURES:
Also lice creem fix ures, for sale immediately for 130, at corner of Geen Bay road and Belmont-av. Lake A NO. 1 HOTEL FOR SALE; HAS 100 BOARDERS.

A Best of reasons for selling. Inquire at 116 Fifth-av. A No. ROLL FOR SALE; HAS 10 BOARDERS.

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CENTEAL LAUNDRY, NO. 19 WEST RANdolph-st., for sale at a bargain; first-class feation,
and doing a good busines; good reasons for selling given. Apply at laundry office.

CIGAR, STATIONERY, AND NOTION STURK
for sale at one-first value; 330 takes it. L. P.
SWIFT & SON, III Randolpha-st., Boom S.,

TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—WILL PROPERTY,
with large by and 3-story building, surjan, boller,
and thing exc., suitable for any light manufacturing business from Louri-House Square; worth 260,00; will give
long time on \$12,00; will take good diffyead cetter for
\$3.00, balance cash. Address H21, Tribuse office. 43.000, balance cash. Address #31, Tribuse office.

Les House (1854 West Washington.st.) For als: doing good beatiness; well furnished and leasted; good reasons given for solling.

200 Will. BUT GIGARS, STATIONERY, AND WILL SCOTT BUT CONTROL OF A COLLEGE Grove siv. East \$12. \$800 WILL SECURE A BUSINESS IN MINNE solts or Michigan that will pay \$4,000 a year-paried or buildes preserved. Apply to M. P. KHY, Common Cell Hotel.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP-erty in sums of \$1,500 and upwards. Apply to Union Trust Company, northeast corner Clark and Madison-sts. MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago real estate and machan TO RENT--HOUSES. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE OR COL-lateral security, in sums of \$1,000 or newards, on long or short time, at reasonable rates. B. W. THOMAS, LaSaile Blook. MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON IM.
DR, 138 Medison, st. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR LON or short time. First-class commercial and mor gage notes bought. Steom 3 Honore Block. H. LOWY MONRY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
M. in Cook County and on Hillinois farms within 150 miles.
B. i. PEASE, Esaper Blook.
MONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
M. bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-81, near Clark. Established 1854. ONEY LO LOAN FOR THIRDE TO FIVE YEARS on city or coan ay real estate. PHILIP MYERS of the come of the MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON IN LASHES SE. JOHN H. AVERY & CO. MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT 8 PRE cent, Call at once. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Wash ington-st., Rooms 16 and 17. MI cent. Call at once. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 84 Washington-st., Rooms is and iv.

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TO LOAN-MONEY ON CHIDAGO PROPERTY. Improved, at low rates of interest. Small sums at 16 pec cent. J. D. HARVEY, 86 Washington-st.

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WANTED-34,000, UR FOUR SUMS OF 36,000 cach. Real estate security; ample beyond all question. Q 59, Tribuns office.

WANTED-34,000, PUR FIVE YEARS ON CHOICE inside unimproved property; 3 per cent; do commission. We attend the property of the commission. We attend the property of the property of

LaSalie-et.

WANTED-\$200 TO CARRY A POINT; FAIR SEcurity for loan; bonus of \$501; legitimate business transaction. Address 8 36, Tribune office.

20 SHARES STOCK MEHOANTILE INSURANCE Company, paid up in full, for sale at 60 cents on the dollar, by HAMMOND & GAGE, 78 Washington-at. \$100 TO. \$1,000 TO LOAN ON HOUSES, ON time. TRUESDELL & BROWN, Its Fifther.

Tribune office.

TO RENT-COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 263 SOUTH

Wood-to: Ras 7 rooms. Can give immediate possession. Rent \$35 per month, and near Van Buren-st. cars.
Apply to H. WHRELER PERCH & CO., H Fitch-ev. Tonesp will take seving chacine at yact pay. Andreas D 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN, USED only a short time, even stops, resonant case, with stopl; \$175 cash. Lowest price at warercoms, \$259. Residence, \$25 trulep-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO. GRAND, SQUARR, AND upright plance have been awarded 75 first premiums. For sale only 20 W. W. KIMBALL, State and Adams.

DIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT OR SALE IN DIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT-REPAIRING and unning at the Chicago Piano Factory, 246 State-th, by J. PROSTON. L., by J. PRESTON.

PECOND-HAND PIANOS—WILL OFFER THE FOLD lowing described planes until sold to make room for ock: lor-grand, stock, cost \$1,000, for \$400. inway, handsome carved case, carved legs,

Steinway, handsome carved oase, Carved seg. 50, for \$375.
Ohickering, T-octave, \$250.
Hallet & Davis, 7%-octave, nearly new, \$350.
Handsome guright plane, \$250.
upright plane, \$250.
Hale plane, \$250.
Hale plane, \$100.
Decoud-hand organs, prices \$75 to \$125.
Decoud-hand organs, prices \$75 to \$125. \$200 Will Buy A Very Elegant v. O. Lighte & Co. planoforts, four round corners, rich modding, richly carved legs and lyre; has the over-trung has and French grand action; splendid tons has been used a abore time; is in overless condition; coefficient outsides the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition. LOST AND FOUND.

MUSICAL.

POUND-TURSDAY EVE, POCKETBOOK, OWN-of call and prove property and pay for ad. F. N. GAGE, 227 Wabnatray FOUND-A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A SUM of money. Owner call on HUGH HERON. I of money. Owner call on HUGH HERON, Room 16 Kentucky Block.

Dest A LABYS SCARF SHAWI, WEDNESDAY I night, on State-st., between Washington and Lake. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at other of D. B. FISK & CO., wholeasie miliner; here is not be sufficiently between the sufficient of the compact of D. S. FISK & CO., wholeasie miliner; here is compact an Erby & Barnes for a Parker & Tilton spring style at Thompson's Restaurant, Tuesday mon, please return it and get his own?

Lost A. BLACK. AND TAN DOG WITH COLLAR on marked IN. Fanon, 167 State-st. Any one returning him to Mi State-st. will be liberally rewarded.

OST A. CORAL SLEEVE BUTTON, LIBERAL reward paid if left at 42 Dearborn-st. C TRAYED—LAST SUNDAY MORNING, 2A SOR. Or is horse; has three white feet, white face, and string-halt; any one returning him or giving information of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. THOMSON & TEMPLETON, 318 Randolph-st. whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. THOMSON & TEMPLETON, 318 Randolphest.

STOLEN—SE REWARD AND INO QUESTIONS basked for return of one dark brown mars and basiness buggrataken last Thursday from 13 and 14 West Twelfthest.

ALBERT RAUCH, 12 and 14 West Twelfthest.

Tarken UP—A MARE AND SPRING DEMOPRING ARREAD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED for the return of the jeweiry and watch taken from No. 18 Smithest, near Asiland-av. on Monday, March 28, Apply to JAMES BAXTER, 164 Washington-5t.

MISCELLANEOUS. GRADUATED EUROPBAN PROFESSOR OF vocal and instrumental music, and of foreign lan-ces, winds a comfortable bod-room in return for ching, in a nice private family. On the avenues pre-ed, tiood reference, address, FEACHER, Ex Indi-

A YOUNG RESPECTABLE A MERICAN MECHANA
A to can obtain lociting with breakfast in a private
family free, in consideration of small services. Aduress,
14 Congress Park, between Congress and Van Buren-sis.,
1wo blocks west of Western-av.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
miscollaneous goods of all kinds, by sending a letter
to JONAS GM-LDER'S LOSN Office, 528 State-st. to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 628 State-st.

BUTTER, A BROICE ARTICLE FROM ELGIN
dairies in IS, 20 to 80 pound kegs, from 17, 20, to 24c
per pound. 182 Kinsis-st., first door east of Clark.

WANTED TENTS — PARTIES HAVING TENTS
and camp equipage for sale can find a purchasor by
address or calling upon Col. O. LIPPINOOTT, 186 and
18 Lake-st., up-stairs, Chicago.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GUNS, RIFLES, PIS
tols, knives, swords, military and camp equipage.
Apply or address Col. O. LIPPINOOTT, 186 and 197 East
Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

MANTED—A RAKEEV AND RESPAUSE AND ACCOUNTS. WANTED—A BAKERY AND RESTAURANT OF hotel in silve town in the country. Address F 31, Tribune office, and state price; must be chesp.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICIENDESS WERY OHRAP WARTED-TWO ROCHESTER BARBER CHAIRS;
Also want a first-class barber, at 16 Twontietn-st.

WANTED-A GOOD_ARTICLE TO CANVASS, BY
dross at once, D 31, Tribune offices. W a young man who is efficient at the business. Address at once, D. H. Tribune office.

WANTED-FOR CASH-A SECOND-HAND SALOND license. Call at 9 West Maddison-st., at store.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS-THCKET TO SAN
Francisco or Sacramento. State lowest price, and address Box 255 Post-Office.

500 realty neinted, and in all colors, upholstered, steel spring, and iron axies, at \$7.50; also a full line of finer to the meest and newest strice made, at manufactures's prices. Carriages sent 0, 0, D. to all parts in the United States; name about the price of carriages wanted, as they range from \$5.50, rise \$6\$ ion such to \$35, and prices are guaranteed the cheapest that can be had. All orders must invariably be accompanied by \$7.0. money-order or city reference for express charges, as security against loss on our part. Address LikeVy \$1505. Exponition Dollar Barsar, 105 State, and Madison, see Helated.

OR SALE-OR THROW-POUR CANAL-BOATS.
Call or address DOUGLAS & MATHEWS, beatard, Ashland-av, and South Branch.
POR SALE-TENTS, CAMP EQUIPAGE; OUTfile for Hisch Hills parties, at the Government goods
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WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-DRUG CLERK, TO TAKE AN ORDER counter in a wholesale drug-house; must be experienced and competent. Address, with refusence, G id. Tribune ofnos.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK; must be well recommended and of steady liabilis. Apply at 162 West Lake-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN PERSORIPTION CLERK, with quod references. Call at once at Rhom 8, 123 Dearborn-st. TRREELD. WANTED-IN A STORR, A BRIGHT ACTIVE boy, is peared age, one residing with parents. Address Des, Tribune office.

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WANTED - A FOREMAN IN A FIRST-OLAR cabinet factory; one used to time work, and capably reading drawings readily. Address FORESTORE ANTED—AN UPHOLETERER IMMEDIATELY;
steady work. Apply at 515 West Madison-es.

VANTED—FIVE CARPENTERS. NONE BUT good men wanted. WM, GRACE, Calumot-av. d Tultty-taird-et. WANTED TAILORS THREE COAT AND TWO vost makers. H. S. NEWTON, 261 W. Madison et W ANTED TWO GOOD JOB COMPOSITORS; NO slocenes need apply. J. J. SPALDING & CO., is Clarket., lifth floor.

WANTED A TRIST-CLASS CARRIAGE BODY and gear make to go in the country. Inquire for H. A. WILLIAMS, 26 Wabsabay. V ANTED-IMMEDIATELY - A GOOD CARRIAGE painter, W. G. MANN, Newton, Ia., Jaspe WANTED PAINTERS - CALL EARLY FRIDA'
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WANTED MEN TO SELL POPULAR PAST.
selling articles. Pays 25 to \$16 daily. American
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Joan, 35 7 per cent, for six morphs, can procure a
good situation, if qualified. Address C II. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YUUNG MAN WHO
Tribune office.

Tribune effect.

WANTED—A VOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A GROdery lapply sou heast corner Thirty-first and Butterficid-sis. T. D. WALKER.

WANTED—MEN OF ENERGY THAT KNOW A
good thing when they see it, for the best plan in the
United States for making money. We give each man a
county to work in, and Granatics of The work on small captal. Will nead 21 samples for 25 cents to mee out of busmess, or full particulars on receipt of stamp. RAY 4
OC., 167 Each Randolphes, Chicago.

WANTED—A PERSP. EOTABLE YOUNG MAN AT
HANTED—A PERSP. EOTABLE YOUNG MAN AT WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO TAKE full charge of a city seving-machine business on commission. Address, with particulars as to experience, etc., A''s, Tribane office.

WANTED—A FEW MORR AGENTS THAT ARE F. and A. Mascors to travel for a profitable business. O. H. (ARSON & CO., 146 Clarkett, Room 28.

WANTED—BURG COMPETENT MEN OF SOME capital or responsibility, to establish a substantial paying business in principal forms. Call at 28 Kast Madison-st., Room 5. J. GRAY. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Demestates.

WANTED—A SECOND GERL IN SMALL FAMILY;
good pay; references required. 578 North Superiorte, near State.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL POR GENERAL
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL POR GENERAL
Wanterork; Navegian or Swede proferred. Call at VY housework; Norwegian or Swede preferred. Call at 4 Warren. A WANTED—GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, TO do second work in first-class dwelling. Call at office 16, 162 Lasalie-st., from 11 to 1.

WANTED—A STRONG RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl. Those having good references may apply at 34 Calumetex. for Sdays. W girl. Those having good references may apply at 84 Calumetes, for 3 days.

W ANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, GIRL FOR dining-room work and sewing. Apply 44 60 North Dearburnes, after 8 of the class of the Policy of WANTED-A SECOND OFFL. REPERENUES

WANTED-A COMPETENT, RELIABLE GIRL TO WANTED-A COMPETENT, RELIABLE GIRL TO TOW Websah-av., from to clock to h. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR A FEW WEEKS, only two is family, or a handy young girl might have permanent place. Address J. M. Tribune office. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

Apply immediately, at 95 Vincennes-sv. Oome WANTED-A SECOND GIRL, MUST BE WILLING quired.

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WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL
for general housework; private family; good wages.
282 South Robey-st., near Ogden-av.
WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL; GOOD REFermos required. Apply at 70 Twonty-third-st.
WANTED—IMMEDIATELY. CHAMBERMAID
And secub woman, at hotel corest Fifth-av. and
Adms-st. Adams st.

WANTED—AT THE HATCH HOUSE, 3 DINING room girls. Nos. 28 and 31 North Wells-st.

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WANTED—A CIRL 12 TO 14 YEARS OLD TO mind a child 2 years old. Apply 53 South Carpenterst, near Madison.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 12 TO 13 YEARS OF AGE, to holp take care of a baby and learn the tallering business. Call at 22 Milwaukee-av., West Side.

WANTED—WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. HARE, 65 Trenty-second-st. W ANTED-IP THE LADY WHO CALLED AT 40 Vernon-av. last Tuesday will call at No. 11 South Park Boulevard this week, she will find MISS GOULD.

WANTED-TWO DRESSMAKERS. APPLY AT 201 WANTED-THREE GIRLS-GOOD, PLAIN SEW-WANTED-THREE GIRLS-GOOD, PLAIN SEW-Rast Lake-st., second floor. D. HOWARD DONOVAN, WANTED-GOOD SHIRT MAKERS AND SHIRT Finishers at the Oriental Shirt Factory, 400 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-A GOOD IRONEE AND LINEN-POI isher; one wise can board and sleep at home. Ola endon House Laundry, North Clarketi, corner Ontario WANTED-GOOD SHIRT IRONERS AT THE OR estal Laundry, 40 West Randolph-st. WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAR, A GOO to the control of the control of the sawing and take charge in children, in the country. To a good, tidy hou keeper a permanent position and a good boins can given. Address C. DEKAY, Francisco, Pite Country.

Mo.

Employment Azencies.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR general housework; mail private family. Good wages. Apply to 74 South Sangamon-et.

WANTED-AT 14 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. TEN first-class German or Norwegians to do general housework. Good wages.

Miscellameous.

WANTED-TEN LADIES FOR WINE-ROOM, AT Mailton Theatre, corner Kandolph and Jeffersonsts., to-day, at II a. m. TO EXCHANGE.

TOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY—\$40,000 IN SUPPRIOR COURSE TO HAR PAIMER House. Address OWNER, St. Tribuno office.

LOTS AT IRVING PARK TO EXCHANGE FOR Intribune and plano. Address O'S, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SE LOTS IN SOUTH DIVISION, near horse-cars, for house and old, or bunismass property. FRED L. FAKK & CO., 82 Washington-et. WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR A first-class outlis for a bakery, rolles machines, with maker for all kinds of crackers; used only three mouths; another for all kinds of crackers; used only three mouths; another removed from the building. Address Mrs. M. HANKS, 45 Jackson-st., Milesutice.

VANTED-TO EXCHANGE—GOOD UNINDUM-hered property on the West Side for new or second-ind three-assisted carriage and span of horses. Address 95, Tribune office.

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Bookkeepers. Clarks. Etc.
STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN B.
Of good education and a good pinman. Address H.
Leare Bot 528, Post-Office.
STUATION WANTED-BY GERMAN DRUGGIST references, as a prescription on general size it is a drog store. Address D. I., Tribung office.
STUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN B. STUATION WANTED BY A WOUNG MAN B. STUATION WANTED BY A WOUNG MAN B. STUATION WANTED BY A WOUNG MAN B. STUATION WANTED BY A STUATION WANTED BY A GOOD STUATED BY A WOUNG MAN B. STANDARD BY A STUATED BY A ST

opportunity is offered. Address D 4, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT EAST.
Sern carriage painter; have 18 years of portunes at the business; no objection to the cometry. Address K 18.
Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE boy of 18 years, as an appendice in a good tinshop; has already had some experience in that trade. Address, for one week, T1, Tribune office.

has already had some experience in that trade. Address, for one week, Ti, Tribune office.

Conchimen. Teamstere. Co.

STUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A brivate family; will make muself generally useful; as a Swede, 21 rears of age. Good mecommendations. Pil, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man; has had ben party superisone as such; best of reterence from hat employer. As, Tribune office.

Miscolimatorus.

GITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN, BY one who has had experience in large from works in the East; best of references. Address J. S. Tribune office.

GITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (Danish), as watchman; cambring best of references from last employer. Address J.S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSINESS of city references. Please address K. S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSINESS of city references. Please address K. Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOWN OF ARRIPD DESTRUCTION WANTED—BY A TOWN OF ARRIPD DESTRUCTION OF A TRIBUNE OF TRIBUNE OF A TRIB SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

Domestics.

Situation Wanted-By a First-Class Nor wegien die for general housewick; heat of references. Apply as 26 North Depplatorest, to Milk. SITUATION WANTED—HY A CANADIAN WO man, as cook; city reference. Apply, for two days at 683 Indiana-av. SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL West Adams st. West Adams-st.

SITUATION WASTED-RY A SWEDISH GIRL, to do general housework in a small family. Gall as 24 South Park av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, HONES? Woman as general plain could. Please call till Tuesday 48 Centreav., basement. ANNA ENGLISH.

SITUATION WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL IN A SITUATION WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL IN A SITUATION WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL IN A SITUATION WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL.

STUATION WANTED—AS HUUNEKREPER BY SEA American ledy, fully compotent of taking full compress ricely houses to objection to a widower with grown children. Call for two days at 20 West Forqueres. Employment Agants.

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BOARDING AND LODGING. per week; day-toard, \$4; transfers at 21 to 21.00.77.
751 AND 783 WABASH-AV.—LARCE FRONT parlor, back parlor, and bedroom, furnished or an suite, will beard; gaference

West ide.

1551 WEST WASHINGTON ST. DAY BOARDrom stated at \$4 eer week; room and board
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BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 507 TO 513 WEST MADImodations for families, roung gentlemen, and all persons
remaining in the oity a low day so weeks; convanionat to
business, sear parks and open groubds; street-cars and
stages pass the door at convenient interests; prices to
cult the times.

DACHARM HOUSE, 70 AND 73 RANDOLPH-ST.

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or single.

NEVADA HOTEL-168 AND 166 WABASH-AV., between Badison and Monroetts.—15.50 and 35 per edg. 87 to \$10 per week; day-board 35 per week.

WOODS HOTEL 24 AND 26 WASHINGTON-ST., opposite, Field, Leiter & Ovia, retail store—\$3 per day. Day board, \$5.50 per week. BOARD WANTED. DOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG Tribune office.

Tribune office.

DOARD-WITH PLEASANT ROOM, IN GOOD LOcation, by a single gentleman. Address, stating terms, etc., C71, Tribune office. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. ALL PARTIES HAVING OUTSIDE SALES OF A household prods, resi estate, and shocks, will make some by confercing with the old and reliable firm of ROCK WELL. WILLIAMS & CO., Nos. 77 and 79 Dosenbors-at. We make all appraisance into free of charges make liberal advances on all sales, and will make full produce the control of DARGAINS IN ELEGANT PARLOS FURNITURE—
DARGAINS IN ELEGANT PARLOS FURNITURE—
DA masquifecent values and crimsocs sits parior sait, finally inlaid, latest style, with puding, entirely new; regular rotall price 250; for sale at 250.
A handsome wainut parior suit, inlaid with French valcut, covered with rich sait, worth 250, price, 510. Handsome wainut and Bismarck terry parloratit, pleces, with puding, estirally new, worth 110, for 580. Handsome crimson sait, 7 picces, 520. All first-class goods. Residence, 545 Michigan-stv.

POR SALE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF AN SPORT OF AN Apply at 414 West Madison-st.

Apply at 44 West Madison-et.

POR SALE A LARGE RANGE IN GOOD ORDER.
2 brollors, steam tables, kitchen, marble-top, and
black walnut diving-table, and large los of hotel and restanurat goods, at less than and price, as SMITH &
HEANSTER SPIENDID GILT METAL COFFER.

IT OR SALE A SPLENDID GILT METAL COFFER.

Urn, by Van & Simmons, Clacianati, O., in perfect,
order, good as new; cost \$18; prices, \$26. As SMITH &
HEANKYS, SPIRITA-49.

HALL AND BRD-ROOM OARPETS, BEDdothas, etc., almost new, for sale cheap. No. 500
Van Burch-et. PARTNERS WANTED

Plymouth's Pastor as a Witness in His Own Behalf.

He Refuses to Swear. But Consents to Affirm,

Because of Conscientious Scruples Against Kissing a Bible.

He Is Spared This Infliction and Allowed to Proceed.

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Redpath, However, Recalls the Fact that It Is a Serious Matter.

To Him Beecher Made a Rather Significant Admission.

Bossie Turner's Early History-Further from Mrs. Woodhull.

OBSERVATIONS.

DESULTORY.

secial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
RLYN, April 1.—The densely-crowded corgreat trial. The camp-stools belonging to mouth Church were more than occupied, in se instances by two persons. Judge Nellson to be seat quite early, but, in spite of his presence, the pulse of the audience beat fever-inhly, and every tongue whiled away the sus-pense in blind and unressonable chattering. The promise of Evarts to put his distinguished client on the stand was responsible for the bubbling and simmering of the crowd. Everybody had a

on the stand was responsible for the bubbling and simmering of the crowd. Everybody had a theory to communicate to his neighbor, and therefore the tunuit was bewildering.

REMEMER'S MOVEMENTS.

Beecher looked to be glowing with health, and genial, wholeseme, good spirits sparkled in his blue eyes. He was dressed in plain black, and wore a narrow black the about his neck. When the family sat down in the usual seats. Beecher remained with them, but in a little while he rose, and, taking a chair near Evaria and Judge Porter, engaged in an earnest conversation with them. Drawing a very large memorandum-book from his pocket, he, with his two principal lawyers, busily examined it, compared notes, and made copious entries with a gold pencial. He was watched with almost jeslous scrutiny, and the crowd observed every expression of his face and every motion of his hand. The buzz of conjecture continued, and the Judge waxed more and more grave. At last the jury was called, and then Beecher returned to his chair. He was a good deal paler than when Ementered, and his mouth twitched with a very natural nervousees. None better than he appreciated the dramatic character of the crisis in affairs. His eyes roved to the window, and, as he looked up to the sky, a character of the crisis in affairs. His eyes roved to the window, and, as he looked up to the sky, a sudden burst of sunlight burst out of the gray heavens and steeped the jury in its golden tide. The jury having been called, there was a great hush and craning of necks. Nearly all the women in court rose to stare, and held their peace. Everts and Fullerton rose together. Before Everts and Eulerton rose together. Before Everts could speak, Fullerton requested that Redpath should be recalled. That almost voiceless gentleman returned to the stand, and for three-quarters of an hour was sharply cross-examined.

be recalled. That almost voiceless gentleman returned to the stand, and for three-quarters of an hour was sharply cross-examined.

THE MOST STARTLING DEVELOPMENT of the cross-examination was the statement that Beacher had said that Tilton had just cause of complaint against him.

When Fullerton sat down from the cross-examination of Bedpath, there was GEMAT CONFUSION.

Everybody knew that Beecher was going to be the next witness, and the delay only aggravated the suspense. The defendant's counsel sat together, heads nodding and tongues wagging. Poor Bedpath sat, sphinx-fashion, in his chair, waiting for the gracious words "That's all." But Redpath had been forgotten, and he had to fidget for ten migutes. At last Shearman pops up and bids him go in peace.

THE AUDIENCE ON ITS FRET.

Then there is another buszing consultation, and then Everts says: "Mr. Beecher will please take the stand,"—at which two-thirds of the audience rises to its feet. With a quick, nervous step he speeds to the little platform, and the room sounds as if bees were swarming in it. Clerk Mallison, with voice at a tremble, begins the customary affirmation.

Mr. Bescher, erect as a soldier, stands with uplifted right hand. Beach is on his feet at once and desires that the great defendant be sworn in evangeficially. There is a luli, and Evarus explains, but Beecher, in a voice as clear as a bugle, exclaims: "I have conscientions scruples against heing sworn on the Holy Scriptines."

BEACH DESTROUS OF HAVING IT STRONG.

THE WAY THINGS WENT. Evarts begins the direct examination. Beecher is caim and indifferent. His face is full of color, but such a complexion in such a situation is no more than natural. All day the direct exami-nation ran pretty smoothly. Beecher's replies being prompt, audible, and clear. Now and then he invaded the realm of light comedy, and

THE TESTIMONY IN DETAIL.

PRELIMINARIES.

PRELIMINARIES.
THE PROSIDENT ACTORS AND THER TRIENDS.

New York, April 1.—A few minutes after the clock indicated 11 almost every menther of the Beecher family was in the Court-room. Col. Henry and William Beecher, the Plymouth pastor's two sons, and Herbert Beecher, his sephew, came first. The Beecher boys gave up their old seats and took chairs just behind that usually occupied by plaintiff. Rossiter Raymond sat at one side of them, and Stephen Pearl Andrews on the other. Mrs. Col. Beecher next came is alone and took a seat in the front row. At five minutes past 11 o'clock the main door of the Court-room opened, and Mr. Beecher entered looking the picture of ruddy health, and accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Harriet Scovil, Mr. Beecher's daughter, and her husband, the Roy. Beecher's daughter, and her husband, the Boy.
Mr. Scovil, a Congregational pastor of Norwich,
Conn.; Mrs. Beecher's brother, Miss Catherine
Beecher, and three unknown ladies; Mr. Shearman, and Francis D. Moulton. Mr. Moulton man, and Francis D. Moulton. Mr. Moulton turned to the left as he entered the Court, went round the jury-box, and took a seat near Mr. Morris at the table occupied by plaintiff's lawyers, directly in front of the witness-stand. Just at the instant that this remarkable procession entered by the main door, the tall figure of Theodore Tilton was seen inside the doorway leading to the Judgo's private room. Mr. Beach was begind him, and the two gentlemen fell back and allowed the other party to pass. While Mr. Wallace Caldwell was making room for the new arrival Mr. Beach smiled Mr. room for the new arrival, Mr. Beach smiled. Mr. Tilton stood behind him, looking worn and pale. Tittos stood behind him, looking worn and pale. Beach then made an attempt to pass, and as he did so, his eyes met Bescher. They shook hands pleasantly. Mr. Tilton looked steadily at Beecher, but the latter did not return the gaze. There was a slight attempt at applause when Beecher entered, but it gradually died away. As he passed through, the spectators arose from their seats, and the group which just arrived was minutely scanned.

James Redpath, who was the last witness ves-terday, was recalled by Mr. Fullerton and crosshad had as interview with Beecher before it was written. He replied: I did, on the evening be-fore. This was in July, 1874. I saw him at

fore. This was in July, 1874. I saw him at Peekskill on Monday. I told Mr. Beecher I had spent Sunday with Theodore, Elizabeth, and Frank, and went to see Theodore in the morning. I described the interview to him, and told Beecher that Theodore was going to charge him with having committed adulter; with klisabeth, extending through two cr three years. Tilton told me he was glad to see me, and asked me how he should fight this battle. In the afternoon of Sanday, Moulton came to Tilton. I told Beecher, and said to Theodore, "Redpath is going up to see Beecher to-morrow." Moulton asked me what I was going for, and the witness said he was going to arrange dates, and Tilton said to tell Beecher he was going to CHARGE HIM WITH ADULTERY.

Moulton waked up and down the room, and spoke of his love for both Tilton and Beecher. He told me to tell this to Beecher, which I refused at the time, but did tell Beecher of it. After I told this to Beecher, he said he supposed I knew all that Theodore had to say on the subject. I replied that I did, and had read the "True Story." Mr. Beecher did not deny that he had given Tilton cause of offense. He said something about a card Moulton wanted him to write, and that he had put the whole matter in the hands of men of such character that he was sure would render a just verdict; that if they acquitted him, he would go on; but that if there was the slightest consure he would resign in itwenty-four hours. He said he should not again be a party dependent on the good faith, honor, or magnanimity of Tilton, that he was a scoundrel, and that when the scandal had become quiet he had endeavored to stir it up. Mr. Beecher said he had tried to live in har-

should

MAKE A CLEAN EREAST OF IT,

taking all the blame.

Witness was asked if, in all his conversations,
Beecher had denied the commission of adultery.

Mr. Evarts objected, and was supported by Porter, who argued that witness had told all that occurred in these conversations, and it was for the jury to determine and not the witness, whether it was an admission or a decial of the commission. The question was allowed, and witness replied: "I did not ask him about it."

To Mr. Shearman: I went up to see Beecher at Peekskill with reference to a lecture contract with him in the fall.

DEFENDANT ON THE STAND.

THE OBSERVED OF ALL OBSERVEDS.

At three minutes to 12 Bedpath left the witness-stand, and Mr. Evarts, turning to where defendant sat, said, "Mr. Beecher will now be sworn." There was a buzz in the Court-room, and Beecher, accompanied by an officer, walked round to the witness-stand behind the jury-box.

Every eye was turned on him, but he looked as anmoved and anconcerned as he does on Sunday, when according the platform of his own church. He tosses his soft felt hat away and calmly divests himself of his overcoat preparatory to preaching. Frank Moulton bent forward in his seat the standard was a care. vests himself of his overcoat preparatory to preaching. Frank Moulton bent forward in his seat as the great preacher was seen on the plaiform of the witness-stand towering over the spectators in the body of the court-room. Moulton looked steadily at Beecher while the latter took his seat, and never relaxed an earnest gaze while he gave his testimony. Beecher did not once look towards where Moulton or the plaintiff sat. He appeared to look over their heads at the crowd, or at the jury. When the ofock struck 12 the witness threw off his overcost, and, taking out his watch, calmly compared it with the clock in the court-room.

Mr. Beach—the witness threw off his overcost, and, taking out his watch, calmly compared it with the clock in the court-room.

Mr. Beach—One moment, sir.

The clerk continued.

Mr. Beach—One moment. I abject to this form of oath, sir, unless Mr. Beecher shall declare that he has conscientious scriples against swearing upon the Beriptures.

Judge Neilson—Any form that Mr. Beecher considers will bind his consciented.

Mr. Beach—The statute is that a witness shall be sworn upon the Scriptures unless he declares that he has conscientious scruples against that mode of swearing.

Mr. Beeche—I bave conscientious scruples against swearing on the Bible.

The Clerk—Do you solemnly declare and affirm?

Mr. Evarts—He swears by the unlifted hand.

Mr. Beach—By the ever-living God?

Mr. Evarts—He swears by the unlifted hand.

Mr. Beach—By the swear-living God?

Mr. Evarts—No; the New England custom is to swear by the unlifted hand. He does the same. There is the same distinction in New England to the oath and affirmation that there is with us.

The Clerk—In the presence of the ever-living God you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Biographical.

g, sir. [Laughter.]
Judge Neilson—There will have to be less noise.

inoic charge of the dincinnati Journal.

Q.—Was Lan Saminary a theological seminary? A.—It was sir.

Q.—Was it under your father's charge? A.—He was President of it.

EARLY MINISTRY.

Q.—And when were you drast settled over a church?

A.—I was licensed a clergyman, I think, in 1837.

Q.—And when were you first settled over a church?

A.—I was licensed a clergyman, I think, in 1837.

Q.—And when were you first settled over a church?

A.—I was settled over a church the same year.

Q.—Where was that? A.—Lawrenceburg, Ind., Dearborn County.

Q.—That is below Cincinnail? A.—Twenty miles below Cincinnait, on the Ohio River.

Q.—Was it a small town? A.—A small, inconsiderable town.

Q.—With several churches? A.—Twenty miles below Cincinnait, on the Ohio River.

Q.—With several churches? A.—Yes sir.—A Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist Church, and, just at the close of my munistery, there was organized an Episcopal Church.

Q.—How large was your church membership? A.—The communicants were nincteen.

Q.—And how was the attendance? A.—The house, I think, would hold 300, if it was crowded, but from 200 to 250 whis the usual number.

Q.—And how was the stiendance? A.—The house, I think, would hold 300, if it was crowded, but from 200 to 250 whis the usual number.

Q.—And how were you supported by the church? A.—Two years; Q.—From there where did you go? A.—To the Cauttal of the Sitate of Indians.

Q.—And stitled over a church there? A.—Yes, sir; settled over the Presbyterian Church.

Q.—Was that a more considerable church? A.—No; it was a small church. It was it the time of the division of the Old and New School Presbyterians, and this was an offshoot from the Old School, It was a comparatively small church. It was fell you the number.

Q.—Were you supported by your congregation, or did you continue as a missionary? A.—I was supported by my congregation, at a salary of 3800.

Q.—How long did you common tell you the number.

Q.—The brown find you continue there? A.—About eight years.

olghi years.

Q.—That brought you to where? A.—To the year 184%.

eight years.

Q.—That brought you to where? A.—To the year 184.

Q.—From there where have you lived, in what service as clergyman? A.—I have lived in this city of Brooklyn, as paster of Plymouth Church.

Q.—Were you the first clergyman of that church? A.—I was the first, and have been the only paster.

Q.—When you were called was it the beginning of of its existence as a church with a paster? A.—I was called to the church by the gentlemen who purchased the property. I said that they could not call me, as they had no authority, and they therefore proceeded to organize as a church.

Q.—And you were then called by the church? A.—I was then called by the church.

Q.—How large was this community when you were called? A.—I think the church proper that called me had twenty members, perhaps twenty-five-perhaps not over twenty.

Q.—Has there been any case of interruption in your services as pastor and preacher at that church from that time to the present? A.—I have preached continuously from that time to this.

Q.—Has there been any case of interruption on account of strength or bad health during that time? A.—The first year after I came to Brookiny, while the church in which we now worship was building, I exposed myself in wisting the church, and was sick with erwipelase, which enfeebled me for several months. With the exception of that sickness, I made a voyage with Capt, Knight in the ship New World to England in the gummer of 1850. I was not gone over three months with the period of your settlement had any absence abroad? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you within this period of your settlement had any absence abroad? A.—Yes.

Q.—Your rescond attence in Europe? A.—I was not gone over three months, but it mink indied of two.

Q.—You were not in a sailing ship, but in fact refurned in the steamahip Asia.

Q.—You were not to be coming the voyage? A.—I was in June, if I recollect right, in 1864. I returned the land of November of the same year.

Q.—That time was passed in England and on the Continent excepting during the voyage? A.—I tory to larger labors? You had time to make public demonstrations and perform services while aboard? A.—Do you mean whether I did?
Q.—The fact? A.—At first I refused, and with the exception of a few breakfasts, as they call them in Engiand, took no public service, and then went to the Continent and spent one or two months there, and returned to England in September, determined to come home, affil was led to agree to a line of public orations or discourses on American affairs.
Q.—In some of the principal cities in England? A.—Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburg, Liverpool, and

to be editor of the Independent. A.—I think, I am not definite, I think it was the latter part of 1860 or early in 1861. The editors who had conducted the Independent.—Dr. Bacon, Dr. Storrs, and the Bev, Dr. Thompson—resigned. I then made an arrangement with Bewen to conduct the paper editornally.

Q.—Up to what time did you continue to be the responsible chief editor of that paper? A.—Until the fall of 1863, and the nominal editor until the fall of 1864. I think, sir, and a contributor part of the time.

Q.—Up to what time did you remain a contributor? A.—Until the fall of 1866.

Q.—Up the wast time did you remain a contributor? A.—Until the fall of 1866.

Q.—A constant contributor? A.—I cannot praise myself for constancy in that regard, but I would be considered a regular contributor.

Q.—And them your connection seased? A.—My connection ceased.

Q.—In 1866? A.—In 1866.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

Q.—And in the interval between your assuming the editorship of the Christian Union had you any connection, responsible connection, with any public newspaper? A.—No, sir. There was a morement set on foot by the Congregational brethren to establish a journal which, in view of other arrangements which was to a stablish a journal which, in view of other arrangements which was to a stablish of the Christian Union was called in its origin the Church Union, a paper which was founded to bring Christian thus was more allowed to bring Christian churches together on one foundation, with the understanding—Mr. Everts—It is not necessary to go into details.

A.—That paper passed into the hands of an intimate friend of mine at a time when I was under contract to write the "Life of Christ." He came to me at Peckarlii.

Mr. Everts—You were applied to?

A.—I was applied to te take charge of the paper, and declined, except conditionally, at a future time, but circumstances areas which forced me to that peption in 1810.

Q.—How early was fit in the year? A.—January.

Q.—Now, when you took that paper, what was the extent of its subscription?

Q.—Only? A.—That was my impression. That was what I was fold.

Q.—Now, during the first year,—I am limiting all inquiries to a period anterior to the year 1370.—to what extent had the circulation of this Christian Union increase? A.—I cannot give the figures. Over 30,000.

Q.—Over 30,000? A.—Yea, sir.

LECTURING EXPERIENCES.

Q.—Besides your services as a clergyman, having a charge, and these editorial services during the period of your residence in Brooklyn, have you had other literary labors? A.—I have, if you include lecturing as a literary labor.

A.—What is your habit in that regard—lecturing?
A.—I have been a very large lecturer.
Q.—During a considerable period of years?
A.—From the second year of my settling here. I began in 1848 to lecture, I think, or 1848. The winter of 1648-9 I sectured for the Mercantile Library Association of Boston. I got \$35 for it.
Q.—From that time until about when?
A.—From that time until about when?
A.—From that time until about when?
I have been lecturing principally in the winter, autumn, and spring, seidom in the summer.

most part? A.—Just as much of it as I could get there.

Q.—For the most part that has been your fixed habit of summer residence? A.—Until within four years I always stayed there. Only within the last four years I have gone to the White Mountains.

Q.—Mr. Beccher, when were you married? Oh. I beg your pardon; I haven't gone through with the lecturing matter. Have you been as author and publisher of any works? A.—Will you allow me to correct by addition. I should have included in the answer to your question about lecturing that I have, particularly in 1856, I think, by yote of my church, been set over as much as I thought necessary to go into the field and lecture on politics, and that during all those stormy, times immediately preceding the Kansas troubles I was in the habit of making many follicids speeches, and preaching not a few political sermons.

preceding the Kamas rottoles I was in the state of making many political speeches, and preaching not a few political sermons.

Q.—Now as to books, Mr. Bescher? A.—I have been a very voluminous writer. I think there are about thirty-five volumes that stand in my name now. Q.—And all dating from the period of your residence in Brooklyn? A.—No.

Q.—When was your connection in reference to the work called "The Late of Christ" made? When was that undertaken? A.—I think that was undertaken in 18—(hesitating some time) I have got a memorandum of dates here. (Feeling in his pocket.) If the gentleman will allow me to look at it.

Mr. Beach.—Certainly sir, certainly, sir.

Beacher—I will submit my memorandum, for it covers very largely the whole ground, for the inspection of the gentleman, if you wish to see it.

Mr. Beacher, after 10 king over the memorandum for some time, said: I signed the contract for the "Life of Christ" on the 18th of Docember, 1867, and the first volume was issued in September, 1871.

Q.—Did the preparation of that work occupy your time, and attention, and studies to any definite or considerable extent during this period? A.—Very largely, sir.

"Q.—The work is still incomplete? A.—Yes, sir. The first volume is published. The second volume is two-thirds done, but not published.

Q.—When did you write your work of fancy, "Norwood ?? A.—That preceded this, sir. It was afterwood ?? A.—That preceded this sir. It was afterwood ?? A.—That preceded this sir. It was afterwood ?? A.—That preceded this sir.

DOMESTIC LIFE.

Q.—Well, Mr. Boecher, when were you mar-I think, sir. Q.—How long a period before your marriage had you been acquainted with your affianced bride? A.—Half as long as the patriarch and his two wives. I had been engaged to her seven years. [Laughter.]
Q.—And how old were you when you were

married? A.—I think I was 23; I am not good at figures.
Q.—And what was your wife's age at that time? A.—What is that?
Q.—What wayour wifes age at that time? A.—I think she was 25 also. A part of the year she is 23 when I am 24, and the rest of the year we are of the

when I was between 16 and 17.
Q.—You were in college then? A.—I was in college, sir. I think I was a Freshman,

Continent and sprint ones or two months throw, and returned by Engind in Springland and securities of the control of the principal and states of the control of the principal claim. Against 4.

Q.—In some of the principal claim and Engined? And London.

Q.—More than the constraints had be do with the principal claim. ACKNOWEM MEXERMENTS.

Q.—We have jo in the congregation—show large the control of the principal claim. Act was the colpart of the congregation in binuled only be a control.

Q.—How large is the congregation in binuled only be a control.

Q.—How and the congregation is furnished the congregation in binuled only be a control.

A.—How the congregation is furnished the congregation in Similary to the control of the congregation in Similary that the congregation is furnished the congregation in Similary that the congregation is furnished that the congregation is furnished that the congregation is supported to the control of th

sion; but if you were to bring the letters it would be

connection? A.—As I remember, I cannot say about the special time of introduction. I have known him so long it seems as if I have known him always since I have been in Brooklyn.

Q.—What was his age and position in life at the time that you knew him? A.—I can't say what his age was. He was extremely youthrul, and of an engaging manner, and of a very comely appearance, and one whose address I know won my sympathy from the first.

Q.—Now, from that time, in what cause and in what degree did you come to be associated with him in intercourse or employment? A.—I saw him a great deal. I saw him for a year or two before 1860, because he had transferred his relations from the Observer to the Independent. Then I used to see him after that several times a week, when I was in town.

Q.—In councition with the Independent? A.—In connection with the Independent? A.—In always chatted with him on such matters before, but I dish't go into what may be called very close personal relations until I assumed the management of the paper, in 1851, and thereafter, for two years or three, we was together almost every day.

Q.—And was this intimacy of companionship as well as of common interests and employments? A.—It was not only common employments and companionship, but downright loving on any part.

Q.—During all this time hew soon did you become aware of any desire or putpose of his to succeed you in the Independent? A.—It was not only common employments and companionship, but downright loving on any part.

Q.—During all this in the hew soon did you become aware of any desire

and then also, since we were avessing up the dutarangement, I chiered into one by which I agreed that if

TILTON WOULD TARE MY PLACE
on my resure and the reason of the year of
my alseence, being a kind of procationary period for
managing, I would allow my name to stand for a year
as nominal editor, after which be was to continue as
edit r under his own name.

Q.—And you withdraw? You continued to have
such contracts as you mentioned for literary services?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But you did terminate your relations as editor?
A.—Yes.
Q.—This then was about 1898 and 1894?
A.—Yes, str. I returned in the assumm of 1891, and
I was only nominal editor in 1834, though I had the
right at any time in 1864 to put what I chose into the
paper editorially,
A. MISSIONABY CONTROVERSY.
Q.—Now, prior to this time, Mr. Bescher, had there

been an occasion when also and public debate? A.—Yes, sir, in 1850.

Q.—What was that occasion? A.—The occasion was the question in Plymouth Church whether we would contribute funds to the American Board of Commissions for Foreign Missions,—a debate I think of three days, and which terminated, I think, by a general meeting in the church. I don't know but two nights in the fecture-room, and the third in the church. But

sire.

Q.—The general point in controversy was what? A.

—The general point in controversy was whather Plymouth Church, which had signalized its devotion to the anti-slavery cause, should contribute to the American Missionary Association exclusively, which was an anti-slavery society, or should divide its contributions when the Society and the American Resert which

outh Church, which had signalized its devotion to the anti-lavery cause, should contribute to the American Missionary Association exclusively, which was an antirslavery society, or should divide its contributions between that Society and the American Board, which then was accused or being pro-alvery or "trimming." That gave rise to an animated disenseion, and I did not speak on the subject during the time it was in the lecture-room, but did in the Church, and was replied to by Tilton.

Q.—And on that occasion there was considerable satinguism between you and Tilton, in views and in their expression? A.—Yes, sir; but nothing that transcanded what I see here in court at all, Laughter.] There was a perfectly kindly feeling, expressed sometimes rather positively. (Renewed highler.)

Q.—Now, on this quession, which sate were you on, and which side Tilton's A.—Tilton was in favor of throwing over the American Board, and I was in favor of the contributed to it if they wanted to.

Q.—And had your Society had a habit of contribution to it if two wanted to.

Q.—And had your Society had a habit of contribution of maintaining the right of my scope is to contribute to it if two wanted to.

Q.—And had your Society had a habit of contributing to that? A.—That was the old Standing Board with me, but it was through my grace and favor that the other one ever got its ears haide the church, for it was a most unpopular thing at that time to pay a cent pecuniarity for Angliton purposes.

Mr. Beach—The old Standing Board was anti-tivery?

Mr. Roccher—Alleged to be.

Mr. Evglis—And Tilton was on the other side, for evaluative contribution to the anti-clavery? A.—I don't think the debate was upon that, air; though, of course, that would be the more-ference. If I recolled a right, Tilton confined himself that leavery. If American Board was in compile with leavery. If think that of the form of the supplementary of the contribution of the supplementary of the contribution of the banded to the contribution of the supplementary of the contr

-Yes? Fullerton—You speak of '70 do you? Beecher—In the year '70, sir.

THE WOMAN-SUFFRACE BUSINESS.
VARIA-Do you remember, in the winte
umstances made that brought you into

conversation, does it not? A.—Yes, sir.
THAT FORTHAIT.
Q.—I will take, however, another branch of the matter before I tring that in in that connection. I will go on with personal matters,
Q.—Do you remember an occurrence of sitting for a portrait by the artist Fage? A.—I do.
Q.—When was that? A.—I will have to look at my memorandum. I have got it here.
Q.—I suppose there is no objection? A.—In the fall and early winter of 1869.

Q.—When was that ? A.—I will have to look at my of the control of

THE BEECHER-TILTON INTIMACY.

sel the privilege of proving sil that was soid at that interview.

Mr. Evarts—Now, Mr. Beschar.

Mr. Fullerton—One moment. The relation of what took place there ought to be stated with particularity, not in general terms, that Mrs. Merse made great complaints against fillion in regard to the family.

Mr. Beach—We will get at that.

Mr. Evarts—You have a right to cross—sxamine on that. I have no objection. I will ask him. (To witness.) Can you state inner particularly, Mr. Beachar, that conversation? A.—I don't think I can, sir. I have only a general recollection of it.

A SECOND CONTINUES.

Q.—Now when did you next see Mrs. Tilton in connection with this subject, and with whom, and what occurred there? A.—I think it was the next day, sir, with my wife, I visited them.

Q.—You communicated to your wife what had happened, I suppose? A.—I did.

Q.—And then you went together?

A.—We went to gether.

of the app

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Safe at Covington, Ky.

The Safe Withstands a Powder-Explo-

sion Which Fetches All the Plastering.

Description of the Costly Outfit Aban-

doned by the Robbers.

THE ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

the men would have obtained their booty. The jar must have been tremendous, as 12 or 14 square yards of the ceiling of the banking-room fell to the floor, and the heavy iron door at the front of the

of the officers went to the upper part of the building when it was plainly evident what had taken place.

Special Dispatch to The Oricogo Pribuse.

Sr. PAUL, April 1.—After being out twenty-four hours, the jury in the case of George Lantenschlager, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Lick, in November last, returned a verdict of guilty, with the death penal-

it is my impression.

—That was a defined contract for pecuniary com-THE MUTUAL FRIEND.

e of ar

se Mrs. Beocher? A.—Yes, str; and ecollection of only one single thing Tillion.

A.—When alone. "How is it," I been so long with you, and you se to me about distress in your cles said that she—her general anher words, was that alle sought to tope that the difficulty would as I falked to ber in respect to me. I resollect giving her some ing and centinuing patient. "Let perfect work;" and I joined with dim of tof the time that I was with with her. along a A.—While my wife and Mrs. when was not a prolonged case—

m you had company at your house?
a talking with several. She had her
use and asked me; told me that she
I could not allude to the subject.
it. I went to my table and wrote
ing: "I incline to think that your
that a separation and settlement of
read will be wiseed."
sinces—By "your view," you man
me? A.—I do—did.

HER AND BOWEN.

BY ACQUARTED AND ACQUARTED ACQUARTED AND ACQUARTED AND ACQUARTED AND ACQUARTED ACQUARTED AND ACQUARTED ACQUARTED AND ACQUARTED ACQ

you any business relations, and ston except as paster of the neonaction with the Independent of the neonaction with the equipping of Plymouth Church substantial-butset of the War.

I the proprietor or part propriets during the period of your conductive during the period of your conductive when a their, and I think he became sale

tomad till you left? A .- Yes, sir;

male associates and friends, and, fed of time? A.—The first two but I was a guest of his house. Annot he had no establishing tore tian any man was useful church.

ast you were editor of the course? A.—I aw him albe said to have been very in-

iso? A.—Yes, sir, is with yours? A.—Not so much, our connection on any joint interest sed, and in what manner? A.—Do news relations with him coases?

(A.—Well, do you sik me what sak off from the paper?

**Sat assis between this paper and your dissolution with the paper?

**Total of reconstruction measures, as and after I had left the Independent, and the selection measures, as not after I had left the Independent, and to exist the independent, and to 1836, when I wrote LAND EXTERN, eas written in August, 1866, I me in a manner so severe, public pretty much, with the stip party, were down on me, r that I had given position to being used to desirey me, and see abould lead me to case my-could give notice of my termination of ling to contract, at wat this form and extent of was under contract to furnish.

THE MUTUAL FRIEND.

MR. EVARTS—Now, Mr. Bescher, did you form
the acquaintance of Mouston at the time of your
sitting at Page's? A.—I don't know that I can
any exactly that, sir. I had seen him before,
but I really didn't know who he was until I met

Q.—Yes. How did it come about that you fell into his company on that occasion? A.—Moulton had already sat to Page for a very excellent histories, and Mrs. Tilton had been sitting for one also, and several of the family friends, and Moulton was acquainted with them all. I think George R. Robinson and wife were among them. He came is one of the family, then, I think, perhaps, twice or three times we were there together. In going out from the studies we walked to the ferry together, and the conversation was very pleasant to me, and created each time a desire to see him again.

Q.—Did you meet him there more than once b A.—Isrememier once certainly. My impression is there were several.

A — Most agreeable.
Q—And formed a respectful opinion of his abilities and culture? A.—I did.
Q—New, up to the end of 1870, was that the extent and form of your acquaintance with Moulton? A.—I yes, sit, as I remember.
Q—Prior to December, 1870, had you in any way formed an acquaintance with Mrs. Moulton? A.—I knowned an acquaintance with Mrs. Moulton? A.—I knowned an acquaintance with Mrs. Moulton? A.—I knowned an acquaintance with bigs of the set or neighborhood, but without being able to call her by name, or more than that. My memory of names is poor, and I see so many people and so many faces I think it probable that one-half of my church, whom I know to be my church-members, I couldn't call by name. I am acquainted with themosity to that extent.
Q—You recognise them as being members of your congregation, and not beyond that? A.—Yes, sir, I should place them there. hat was all you knew or saw of Mrs. Moulton to the time I inquire about? A.—Yes, sir; I is. I don't remember anything else. BEECHER'S BEARING.

The Tribune furnishes the following account of the appearance of Mr. Beecher on the wit-ness stand to day: Every one knew that the supreme moment of the trial had come, and that Mr. Beecher was to face the jury and deny the charges which had been made against him. The silence was unbroken save by restless movements of the nervous auditors, when Mr. Eurus, turning to Beecher, said: "Mr. Beecher, will you be sworn?" He had come into the you be sworn?" He had come into the room nearly an hour before, in advance of the time for opening the Court, his wife on his arm, and had seated himself by her side, surrounded by his daughter and her irusband, Mr. Scoville, his elder sister, Mrs. Perkins, his brothers, Edward and Thomas K. Beecher; Mrs. Edward Beecher, his daughter-in-isw, and a larger delegation from Plymouth Church than had ever before appeared in the court-room.

gation from Plymouth Church, than had ever before appeared in the court-room.

HE WAS ATTIRED AS USUAL,

not a change in his habit. His long gray hair was disheveled, as it usually is. He tooked as he always does, except that his face was not paler, but less flushed. Otherwise it was the same fixed, placid look which he has worn throughout the trust, except on the exciting cocasion when hirs. Moulton told her strange story of his confession to her. He rose when hir. Evarts spoke, and with only a look and a smile at his faithful sife, who turned her whits, thin face up to him as he arose, he stepped behind the Plymouth group, and, passing behind the fury-box, approached the witness-chair.

HE MOUNTED THE STAND

the New England form.

AGAIN THE CLERK REGAN.

this time in a slower and more impressive tones and manner strangely unlike the rusty, mechanical habit of speech which has grown upon him! in long years of experience: "You solemnly swear by the Ever Living God that the evidence you shall give in this issue joined between Theodore Itilion, plaintiff, and Henry Ward Beecher, shall be the truth."

Mr. Beecher, unlitte any other winces who has pre-

Beecher to stand upon the fulfillment of the law and become the bold evangel of that position. Miss Catherine Beecher had informed me, when riding with her in Central Park, of the unhappy condition of Mr. Beecher's home, and I knew the great-souled man had need of just what his home had failed to give him. God knows it was not mine to condem him; but, on the contrary, I hoped, through what he had done, that all concerned would become the specific of the per dispussed to the contrary. had failed to give him. God knows it was not mine to comdem him; but, on the contrary, I hoped, through what he had done, that all concerned would become the apostles of the new dispensation, as they have been compelled to become through refusing to do so. And I now say to them, in the language of Jesus, "If the world hate you for what you have done, ye know that it hated me before it insted you" for declare, "If ye were of the world the world would lore his own, but because ye are not of the world, therefore the world hateth you" as it hath hated me before you. But let us all watch and pray that it come to us at come to John, that "they hated us without a cause."

If Mr. Beecher does go upon that stand, let him remainber that the truth only one make bim free. Anything concealed beneath a lie will atterwards be made known upon the housetops. Well do I remember the morning in the winter of 1871 and 1872, upon which a carriage was sent over 10 felch me to hir. Moulton's tipsee Beecher, who desired (so the messenger said) that he would not go until I came. Being absent at a course, the carriage waited until I returned, when I responded to the pressing re wage. But the ice in the right desired in the face of this will be any when he goes upon the atand, as has been self elsewhere, that he always told Mr. Tilton that he mand a sund of the proper sund of the proper sund of the proper sund of the proper desired of the proper destanced me to long that I did not reach Remson spect until it was so late that Mr. Beecher, having given up my coming, had gone. In the face of this will be any when he goes upon the atand, as has been said elsewhere, that he always told Mr. Tilton that he mand about the proper desired is the fore it would be possible for him to be helped? BESSIE TURNER.

BESSIE TURNER.

BESSIE TURNER.

BESSIE TURNER.

BESSIE TURNER.

Lithe Editor of The Chicago Urioune:

DHICAGO, April 1.—The statement in The Sushay
THEUNE about Bessie Turner is partly correct. But
the writer, having known her mother and all her famit is writer, having known her mother and all her famil, can truthfully say that Bessie is no more related to
the McDermotts than I am. About thirty years ago,
M. is Avery was married to Col. James M. Turner, in
New York. Tuxner's military title came, most likely,
from his connection with the New York National
Of grds,—not from the regular army. The writer
ne ir saw him, but always heard that he was
the first way " and the year good require. His Gi gds,—not from the regular army. The writer ne is saw him, but always heard that he was "a fist man," and not in very good repute. His magriage with Miss Avery produced them these children,—two boys and Bessie. How old they were when the parents separated, the writer cannot say; but the match was an unequal one, and the wife obtained a divorce from her husband,—the taking the two boys, and, strange to say, he took Bessie, and, after a while, placed her in some asylum; atrange, too, because Tuper says now that Bessie was born so soon after his marriage that he would not own her,—in other words, he says she is an illegitimate child. Bessie's mother and one of her brothers reside in Jersey City. The other brother is dead. Bessie's mother subsequently married a stock-broker, named Fouck (called Funck in your account), who was at one time quite wealthy, having traveled in Europe a couple of years before his sudden death, which took place about three years ago.—he having fallen down and dying suddenly at the Bergen depot, of heart-disease, while waiting for the New York train.

Bessie's brother, H. A. Turner (known to the writer), stated recently that the family used all their influence with her not to go on the stand and get us a painful notoricity that would reflect on them. But the temptation to appear in Court stangs such notables as Beecher and Tilton, was too powerful, when the eyes of all New York, Brooklyn, and the world beside, were turned to the scandal going on there. Besides, Bessie had a chance, like Tom Cook and others, to pocket a good many dimes for the trothle taken to blast "Theodore's" character, and thus prove the defendant innocant; while here is the brother (who ought to know) water positively that she is 21. That Bessie's testimony before the Plymouth Chnyeth Committee, asaying "He (Tilton) carried me screening from my bed to his room," which was controlligied in hed cross-camination, when she asid, oh the contrary, she "was fast asleep," will lead people to discredit the truthfulness of her

floor, and the heavy iron door at the front of the vault was bulged out very perceptibly.

IN THE MORNING.

The fact of the burgisry was discovered only about half-past 8 o'clock this morning, when the officers came as usual to make preparations for the day's work. The janitorsaw the floor of the room covered with the fallen plastering, but supposed it had been done by dancing on the floor above. When an attempt was made to open the door of the vault the key would not work in the lock, and one of the officers went to the upper part of the building, region would not work in the lock, and one of the officers went to the upper part of the building, when it was plainly evident what had taken place.

In a little while the door was opened, and there stood the safe, battered and twisted, but still with its contents uninjured. Five hours of hard labor ensued, and, when at last the back of the safe was severed, the eyes of the President, Directors, and officers sparkled with delight as the bundles of greenbacks and other valuables were discovered, a little singed, it is true, but not materially. A large number of private special deposits in the boxes were in the safe, and they showed plainly the damaging effects of the explosion, being beat and battered, but still secure. Nothing has teen missed from the vault, although books containing \$45,000 worth of tax-paid stamps belonging to the United States Collector's officers were in plain view.

It is supposed that the rosy tints of dawn alone caused the disappointed burglars to leave. There is nothing to indicate that they were in any way interfered with, and it is equally plain that, when they did go, they left in a hurry.

DESCRIPTION OF THE "KIT."

A full set of first-class tools remained, comprising everything necessary to the burglar's art, Among them is a very fine jackserew: a splendid ratchet drill of the most perfect construction, with twelve of the very best twist-drill bits, varying in size from an Inch down to a quarter of an inch, and manufactured by the Moose Twist-Drilling Machine Company, of New Bedford, Mass; three saws of different sees and kinds made by Disstin; a large and elegantly-finished air force-pumps, worked by a powerful lever, which must alone have cost \$100; about 50 feet of small rubber hose; jimmies, clc,; a large pot of putty; some tin articles, semi-cyndrical in shape, with curved tubes attached to each end; a dark lantern; half-a-dozen cans of Dupont's finest ritie powder; three or four black carpet-sacks, and other articles to memorous to mantion. A pair of kid gloves, somesweralls,

discredit the truthfulness of her character, none will deny.

The only moral to be derived from this gtrl's position in this great moral drama lies in the fact that Beaste was a victim of the penalty that follows "the sin of the parents being visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation," Beaste was a waif of society, and heresfer she will, if life is spared her, learn the lesson that "Through much tribulation we must enter into the Kingdom of Heaven," Endowed with wonderful theirs, notably these of musical abilities of a high order, and keen sensibilities,—both from her mother,—she may yet figure in future history, either with those who have been a blessing to their race, or a curse to the name of woman!

FOREIGN.

CREAT BRITAIN. AN APPRECIATIVE ENGLISHMAN.

LONDON, April 1.—Mr. Childers, at Pontefract, last ight, gave an account of his last American tour. He night, gave an account of his last American tour. He apoke in terms of high eulogy of America and the United States. He thought it was probably as prosperons as any country in the world. He estimated that in fifty years it would contain 150,000,000 inhabitants, while the progress of England was necessarily limited. He forcibly presented reasons why England should seek friendship and alliance with the United States.

SPAIN.

THE CONCHA-JOVELLAR FEUD.

LONDON, April 1.—A Madrid dispatch says that among the specifications in Concha's charges against Jovellar is one that, when Concha was Captain-General of Cubs, he had occasion to send Gen. Riquelme home for insubordination. When the latter returned to Spain, Jovellar, who had become Minister of War, approved his conduct, and subsequently promoted him. The Government finds it difficult to defend Jovellar from these accusations. An old Spanish law prohibits the appointment of an ex-Governor of a colony

telegram was dated at an interior town in Texas, Marshal Newcomb, for prudential reasons, does wish the name of the place made public. Assist was sent to Duckworth this afterpoon, and the pri-ers will be brought here at once. Scientific Attempt to Rob a Bank

ers will be brought here at once.

A BOLD THEFT.

CLEVELAND, O., April L.-G. W. Nobis of Medina County, went to the Second Mistional Bank, this city, this afternoon, and draw out \$1,120. While standing at a counter counting the money, a thief named Joseph Dubuque, alias Collins, snatched the money and ran out. He was pursued and aptured after a short chase, but had managed during his flight to pass the money to an accomplice, who escaped with it. The accomplices were believed to be Mike Allen, alias Shiney Mike, and James Curran, alias "Fapes." Dubuque formerly resided in Albany, N. Y. Allen was arrected, but no money was

VICKSBURG MUNICIPAL FRAUDS.
VICKSBURG, April 1.—Chancery Clerk Washington
Davenport and two other negroes were arrested to-day
for the fraudulent issuance of warrants. In default
of ball they were committed to the County Jail to anwer to morrow. Other Invasions of Law and Decency. THE ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribans.

CINCINNATA. O., April 1.—A daring attempt at a tremendous bank robbery was made last night in Covington, Ky., opposite this city. The conception of the thing, the plan of operations adopted by the burglars, and the superior tools used, all go to indicate that they are men of high position in their business—

and the superior tools used, all go to indicate that they are men of high position in their business.

NEN OF GENIUS.

It was the First National Bank that was attempted. The third story is used every night during the week except Sunday for the meeting of various lodges, which would, of course, afford an easy means of access to any popilon of the building. The main hall is used for store rooms, fronting on Madison street; that on the corner of Madison and State streets is used by the bank. The crecksmen, entering the main hall, sawed out a section of the flooring and one of the sleepers immediately over the roof of the bank-wuit beneath, and dug their way through the brick-work down the ceiling of the want; which is constructed of heavy boller-iron. Here the rivets were removed, and a piece of iron 2 feet square displaced. Having thus effected an entrance, jworkjwas commenced upon the strong Hall burglar-proof safe, which contained the coveted treasure, with sledges and "jimmies," A seam was opened sufficiently to allow powder to be blown into the safe, which it is supposed was done by india-rubber tubes connected with an air force-pump; at any rate, the powder was introduced and the charge exploded with such vicience that the safe was very considerably wrenched, and a portion of the beak displaced to such an extent that it is evident that

WITH A VERY LITTLE MORE STEADY WORK the men would have obtained that booty. The jar was have been tramendous as 13 or 14 square

Southern mode of cultivating; and, under Northern tillage, could be made to return still more. This, however, is simply the writer's opinion, who is a practical farmer.

The products of this State, that I have seen, are principally cotton, with some corn; oats do well; some rye; potatoes, both Irish and sweet, yield abundantly; all kinds of garden-vegetables do finely here; and, as for raising stock, this State cannot be excelled, with its mild winters. Stock can be carried through without feeding, and come out in very good order in the spring; but, in the writer's opinion, a little feeding would more than pay the trouble of preparing the feed.

The writer chanced to stop with several Northern men in the above-mentioned counties,—some of whom were from Ilinois,—who prause the climate very much for its health. For the first year of their residence they were troubled with slight bilious attacks, which is all the sickness they have had, and they have lived in that State for six years.

The people that I have mingled with are very kind and sociable, and are very anxious to have Northern people settle among them and help develop their country; or, to use their own words,—We will receive all good. Northern people with open arms, and they will find that we are not the murderers we are sometimes reported to be.

It is generally believed that grasses will not grow in the South. To the contrary, there is plenty of native grass, which would make fine pastures if the people were so willed; but stock all run at large in that country, and very little attention is given to raising stock. I have seen some very fine pastures in my travels; but they are few and far between, for Cotton is King. Clover and all kinds of millets grow finely.

Taking everything into consideration, I think that the South is just the place for all men who are paying large sums every year for rent, which might just as well be their own; and I would alvies all those to give the chances that are offered by the South a little thought. The writer intends mo

San Francisco Bulletin.

The Bulletin recently copied from the Gilroy Advocate an account of a man in that neighborhood who was in the habit of sobering himself off after a drinking bout by taking enormous quantities of the deadly drug, strychnine. Eastern explanges, coving the article discredited The control of the co

THE RIVERS.

Safe Passage of the Great Gorge at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Every Bridge at Lansing, Mich., Swept Away by the Ice.

PASSAGE OF THE GREAT GORGE.

Special Preside to The Chicago frebund.

WILKESBARKE, Ps., April 1.—Since last night, when it was known that the fee-gorge at Ransom, 10 mile above this city, had broken away, the excitement has been intense, in momentary expectation of a crash It was known that the Hansom gorge, 7 miles long had neased Dittation.

Allen was arrested, but an money was recovered.

VICKERUPG MUNICIPAL FRAUDS.

YICKERUPG, April L.—Charles was arrested to day for the fraudited it beaunce of warrends. In offault of ball they were committed to the County Jail to answer to-morror.

ESCAPED CONVICTS RECAPTURED.

COLUMNUM, O., April L.—Bookey and Parker, the two convicts who ecaped from the Sheriff of Lucas County when near this city yesterday, have been recaptured, and are now safe to an Smithestary.

New Yors, Ayrd L.—D. Resembaum, of Monny Department of the Charles of the Indicate of the Charles of the

GREAT DAMAGE TO BRIDGES AT LANSING: Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lanstro, Mich., April 1.—The ice started last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and our citizens were conbetween 10 and 11 o'clock, and our citizens were congratulating themselves on the success of the ice-breakers before the centre piers of the four new iron
bridges, but at 10 a. m. to-day the ice commenced running again, carrying away every centre-pier bridge
over the Grand River in this city and damaging other
property to some extent. The Chicago & Lake Huron
Railroad bridge will probably be saved, although
hanging by a thread-wire cable. Two iron bridges
spanning the whole width of the river, are
saved. A meeting is held to-night to take
steps for new bridges. An enterprising picture man
was on hand and socured a splendid view of the flood
when the bridges went, broken. The ice-gorge, as it
came crushing down, was over a quarter of a mile
long and 8 or 12 feet high. The five bridges have
lodged about a mile below the city. The Delta Mills, 8
miles below, were seriously damaged; also b few
bridges above and below the city. Between Eaton
Rapide and Dimondale two barns and houses have
floated off. Loss, \$45,000 to \$30,000.

THE MISSOURI.

Shoux Crrx, April 1.—The ice at several points on the upper river has broken up, but from Yankton to about 10 miles below here the ice still remains firm, with the river gradually rising.

AT GRAND HAVEN MICH. Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune,
GRAND HAVEN, April L.—The ice has not yet left the
river. The lake on this side is covered with it. Fears
are entertained that a freshet may yet be experienced,
as the streams up the river are much swollen and

the temperate. For instance, if for "O Willie browed a peck o' mant" were substituted the words "O Wilfrid made a cup of tes," no objection could be raised by the most fastidious

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE SUPERME COURT OF FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

TO the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns:

CHICAGO, April 1.—We now have an affirmation from the highest judicial authority of the nation of the reductio ad absurdum to which the women suffragists had already been forced by lay argument, viz.: that if they acquired the right to wote under the Fourteenth Amendment, their babes-in-arms had likewise become endowed with the franchise. The question comes from the United States Circuit Court of Missouri. The claim was that of a woman who insisted she had a gight to vote under the Fourteenth Amendment, notwithstanding the suffrage is expressly conflued to men by the Constitution of the State of Missouri. The claim was based on the following clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

All persons born or national contents and the constitution of the United States of Missouri. The claim was based on the following clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

All persons born or national contents and the constitution of the United States of Missouri. The claim was based on the following clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

All persons born or national contents are policy. I found from another passaid Scioto Trust Association. The same was done with policy. I found from another passaid Scioto Trust Association had a content to make all these as their attorney to collect and make all their attorney to collect. Here as their attorney to collect and make all their association. The same was done with policy. I found from another passaid Scioto Trust Association. The same was done with policy. I found from another passaid Scioto Trust Association. The same was done with policy. I found from another passaid Scioto Trust Association. The same was done with anitom policy. I found from another passaid Scioto Trust Association. The said was dead of the said make all their attorney to collect and make all their association. The said make all t

or immunities.

Evgo, we are entitled to vote.

This was all very received.

This was all very pretty and logical in form, and the only trouble about it was that the minor premise was false in one essential. Citizenship of the United States does not carry with it the

and the only trouble about it was that the minor premise was false in one essential. Citizenship of the United States does not scarry with it the right to yote. Women born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, have always been citizens; but so have their babies always been citizens; but so have their babies always been citizens. Under the Fourteenth Amendment, no State may sbridge the privileges or immunities of women citizens, nor of baby citizens. If the right to vote were included in United States citizenship, no State could pass a law prescribing a certain age under which no citizen should vote. The very first squawk of the new-born babe might be for Mike Evans for Town Collector, and he and Tom Foley would probably vie with each other in keeping up with the doings of the accounteurs and monthly nurses for the next few days. But, unfortunately for the enhangement of suffrage on this generous basis, the Supreme Court resterate unanimously that the United States has no voters, that suffrage in not one of the privileges of United States citizenship, and that the right to vote is not even co-estensive with State citizenship. Thus the women and the babies are politically left out in the cold; and some women will continue to shriek and all babies continue to squeal as before.

A very salient point made by the Supreme Court was, that, if the Fourteenth Amendment had probibited the States from denying the right of suffrage to any citizen of the United States, the Fifteenth Amendment would have been altogether unnecessary. But in order to confer the right of suffrage to any citizen of the United States, the volument of suffrage upon the negroes, this amendment was formally submitted and adopted. It is: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." If the absent he purpose to include women and babies, it would have added. "Nor on account o able of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in United States citizenship, and that the right to wote is not even one of the privileges of United States of the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in United States of the one of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described by the south of the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is, or will be described in the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is well as the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is well as the coll of the dit? Sarely in South Side is well as the coll of the dit of the coll of the dit of the coll of the dit of the coll of t

Amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or properly without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurdition the equal protection of the laws.

Thereupon the "shricking sisterhood" framed this syllogism:

As persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, we are citizens.

Citizens of the United States are entitled to vote, and no State may abridge their privileges or immunities.

C. E. C.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 31.—The West Side of our city, it is said, already has the largest number of inhabitacts, and should be heard in this Court-House-location matter. Firstly, then, it seems wrong to have a Court-House in the busy part of the city. Why not have it on the West Side, in the quiet part of the city, where the Judges and jurymen can get fresh air—say out on the vacant lot corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets, in the cool of the city? Surely the South Side is, or will be, crammed sufficiently with marts of

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GRAND OPERA-ROUSE Clark street, epposite CADEMY OF MUSIC—Haisted street, between Mad a and Monroe, Engagement of Joseph Murphy

ADELPHI THEATRE Dearborn street, corner Mon M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, bot Dearborn and State. Engagement of Lawrence Ba-"King Lear."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE Randolph street, between SOCIÉTY MEETINGS. ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 23, A. F. & A. M. Hall, 12: Lanalle-at. Stated communication this (Friday) even-ing, at 7% o'clock, for business of importance. By order the Marie Research

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—The members of St. berard Commander; are requested to meet at the Asym at 5:30 s. m. sherp, April 2. to escort Joliet Comander; from C. & A. Dopot. Members from other commission are invited to meet with us. GIL. W. BARNARD, E. C.

LANDMARK LODGE, No. 422, A. F. and A. M.—
Henbors are especially requested to be in attendance
riday evaning April S. Bro. Edward Cook, Grand Locners, will be present to exemplify the work. A cordial
netwicton is axiended to be three of aister lodges. By
other of the W. M.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME—THAT PLEASANT not settly aspend in the curs of all consumptive symptoms, "Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Line," a being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold y the preprieter, A. B. WILEOR, Chemist, Soston. THE PARISIAN ENAMELERS, WHO PROFESS to make ladies "beautiful forever," are the most pernicious humburs extant. This vile plaster obstructs the
pores, destroys the classicity of the skin, and is at best a
ghastly buriesque on nature. Laird's Bloom of Youth is
the gold article by articles a bloom beduese a way

CAUTION TO HOUSEK EEPERS.—OWING TO THE necessing cost of vanila beans used in the manufacture of Excract Yaulila, squirous compounds are being thrown pos the market, pitrporting to be pure vanila, but reparad principally from Touqua beans. This manusature

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, April 2, 1875.

A rehearing of the argument against the retroactive effect of the decision in reference to the additional tax on tobacco will be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

A verdict of "guilty" upon an indictn for polygamy was returned yesterday in Salt Lake City in the case of George Retnolds, a Mormon. The jury was composed of both Mormons and Gentiles, and they were out ent half an hour.

It was a curious way to vindicate Mr. BILL Kine from perjury to have his lawyers— Gen. Burner and Mr. Harrington—fight against his indictment on the ground that the testimony before the Investigating Committee was not regular! The best vindica tion he could have would be a trial before a sourt of justice and a verdict of innocence It is the practice of common rogues to evade trials by technical irregularities, but Mr. Knic is a member of Congress from a large and intelligent District in Minnesota, and he is under serious charges sustained by serious testimony. He can never regain the confion any technical point.

A point of uncommon significance when considered by itself, and apart from the great event of the day and of the trial, was the statement made yesterday by Mr. James REDPATH when recalled for cross-examination by the plaintiff's counsel,—that in connection with a mention of the charge of adultery "Mr. BEFORE did not deny that he had given Throx cause of offense." Under ordinary circumstances, another part of Mr. REDPATH'S examination would also attract attention. He was asked whether, in all the conversations he had with Mr. BEECHER, the latter denied the commission of Mr. PORTER stoutly objected, but were over-ruled by the Court, whereupon the witness, evading the direct question, replied: "I did not ask him about it." Not what Mr. REPPATH asked, but what Mr. BEECHER said, is what the world would like to know,

cast discredit upon the Republican party in Illinois by the State-House investigation, and the consciousness that something must be done toward redeeming the promise to ex-pose a frightful mass of fraud and corruption ier the Republican administration of State airs, has stimulated Senator Caser to the affairs, has stimulated Senator Caser to the point of calling for another investigation point of calling for another investigation.

This time it is the Penitentiary management that is to be ventilated, and the subjects of the that is to be ventilated, and the subjects of the proposed inquiry are so numerous and complicated that anything like thoroughness would employ a committee for the next three months. But, of course, as the result of the investigation must necessarily be the discovery of frauds,—as the Opposition, being "out of meat," "must dig out a woodchuck," is of no consequence. Senator Caser's Com-mittee will only need a day or "two in which to obtain the material for such a report.

At last the defendant in the greatest of all scandal cases has taken the witness-stand, and what he said and how he said it will be found in the voluminous report of the proceedings yesterday in the Brooklyn Court. Mr. has a long story to tell, and he has commenced at the very beginning, even at the date of his birth, giving, with a minuteness of detail which shows how thoroughly he had prepared himself, a complete history of his career as prescher, author, and lecturer, flown to the point where the scandal

but not much, so far, con-the issues involved in the great alf. It will doubtless interest the

ceived her pastor's gift of jewelry; and other such side-splitting items of affirmation. So far, one would not suppose the charge of adultery to be a very serious matter in the estimation of the defendant, but perhaps in day or two something will be said about his feature of the trial.

The Chicago produce markets were generat \$14.42\ cash, and \$14.65 for May. Meats were active and f@fo per to higher, at 80 for shoulders, 11%c for short ribs, and 11%c for short clears. Highwines were dull and asier, at \$1.12 per gallon asked. Flour was uiet and strong. Wheat was active and 11c ligher, closing at 95c for April and 994c for losing at 68e for April and 76te for May. Data were active and a shade firmer, closing at 55%c for April and 59%c for May. Rye was quiet and firm at \$1.00. Barley was dull and ninal at \$1.01@1.02 for April, and 99c seller May. Hogs were active and 10@15c higher. Sales at \$7.25@9.00. Cattle were quiet and weak. Sheep sold to a moderate extent at about Wednesday's prices.

A CLEAN RECORD.

For fourteen years the Republican party has had almost absolute control of State politics in Illinois. When 50,000 or 60,000 of our young men went into the Union army in 1862, the stay-at-home Democracy carried the State. The Republican majority was at the front and cast no votes that year at llinois polls. This was, however, but a brief interregnum. The Democratic Legislature of 1862-'3 disgraced itself beyond redemption, and had to be almost forced to dissolve on account of its secession sympathies and conduct. During twelve years, then, the party of the Union has been in power. It ected the Governors, the State officers, and majority of the members in each House of the Legislature. Its representatives apcointed the different Boards that control State institutions. It in the main managed the affairs of the State. The honor the profit, and the responsibility of that man agement all belonged to the Republican party. During the time it held power, vast mounts of public money passed through the hands of its officials. Many building contracts and other public works had to be let. A State canal-New York's, most fruitful source of political corruption-had to be managed. There were heavy disbursements for military purposes. War-claims against the State as well as the General Government -claims of a sort which greatly contributed

to the utter corruption of Pennsylvania politics-were settled. During its fourteen years' lease of power, the Republican leaders man aging these complicated matters have neces-sarily had many chances for safe and successful plunder. They have been freely charged with having availed themselves of these chances. When the Ilinois Bourbons used the disaffected Republicans and the Grangers as cat's-paws, and so regained, in 1874, the power denied then since 1860 (except in 1862), it was announced that "investigation" was to be the order of the day for the next two years. Everything was to be investigated. The "whited sepul chres of Republican administration" were to be torn to pieces. A separate committee was to follow every cent into the pockets of the successive State Treasurers and out again. Every brick laid in a wall under Republican superintendence was to be investigated. The sluggish currents of the canal were to be dragged for proofs of peculation. The upshot of these faithful hunts after corruption was to be such an astounding, overwhele exposure of political plunder that nearly every Republican in the State would forthwith emigrate into some State where Republican were still in power,-provided, of course, any such State should exist after the Illinois Democracy had beaten the tom-tom and sounded the hew-gag over the resurrected and reeking

rottenness of Republicanism.

The first of ages still covers the Bourbon tom-tom. The mountains of evidence taken by the various investigating committees have given birth to one very small and very ridicuous "muss." It seems that Gov. BEVERINGE once wrote to a man and asked him to give other man, a contractor with the State, little time on his payments! There is no pretense that the State lost anything by this. Yet this is the sum total. Only this and nothing more. The State-House has been nearly built at a very low cost, when we consider the magnitude of the work and the great distances which nearly every square inch of material had to be carried. It is a magnificent edifice, and will last a thousand years. The Republican corruption so freely charged during the last ampaign turns out never to have existed only approach to it was when member of both parties combined in the Legislat of 1867 and 1869 to make money out of spe cial legislation. Then the Republican party tution, and that Constitution not only put a stop to such steals, let us hope forever, but is quoted as a model throughout England and

Bourbon ingenuity can pick no flaw in the honesty of Republican rule in Illinois. Attempts to do so have utterly failed. It is a clean record, fourteen years long, which the Republican party submits to the people of Illinois.

The Times, not content with the notoriety it has sought and the crown of martyrdom, which it so ostentationsly displays, chooses to treat The CHICAGO TRIBUNE as among its

The fact that the "appeal of the Grand Jury to the Court for protection" was first suggested by the Judge, in a visit made by him to the Grand Jury room, in in a visit made by him to the Grand Jury room, in violation of every rule of judicial propriety and decency, is a rather important fact which the onsided Mr. MEDILL chooses to ignore. And yet this fact of such immense significance was first made known to the public through MEDILL's paper, upon information furnished (in diaregard of his functional duty) by a Grand Juryman.

The Tribune chooses to ignore no fact in the case. On the 15th of March, while, as it subsequently exponently the Grand Land.

bsequently appeared, the Grand July were aring testimony in relation to certain comoody sent for the Judge of the Court, and exhibited the articles in the paper vilifying the members of the Grand Jury. The Times says that we ignored the fact that Judge Williams visited the Grand Jury room, implying that he went there voluntarily and unasked for the purpose of directing them to appeal to the Court for protection. The and Raguer,; how there was a time of fact was that he went to the room at the sar when Mr. and Mrs. Bracerar were of request of the Grand Jurors. The Times assumes age, and then again there was a sumes that it first obtained its information upon this matter from Tra Transum; but its

the Grand Jury by that body, was asked if indictments for libeling the Grand Jurors The Chicago produce markets were generally strong yesterday. Mess pork was active and 500 per bri higher, closing at \$21.40 cash, and \$21.70 for May. Lard was in good demand, and 200 per 160 bs higher, closing abuse by the paper, and for him to counsel that he had been personally included in the abuse by the paper, and for him to counsel the indicting of the *Times* would give the matter an air of persocution. In answer to their question, was there no means of protection in such case, he told them that if the fury would present the obnoxious articles to him in court he would be officially compelled to act by issuing a warrant for contempt. May. Corn was quiet and a shade firmer, The effect of these remarks by the Court was that the Grand Jury, by a large majority, decided to take no action of any kind. The next day, however, the Times again denounced the Grand Jury more vitu-peratively than before, and several of the jurors by name, and the Grand Jury decided to call the official attention of the Court to the matter. These are the "facts," as stated by THE TRIBUNE, and they fully sustain th assertion that the Grand Jury appealed to the Court for protection. They utterly disprove and refute the inference which the Times makes that Judge WILLIAMS voluntarily visited the Grand Jury, or that he advised, recommended, or induced the Grand Jury to make the appeal, even when before them, at their request. The whole tenor and weight of his advice at that visit to the Grand Jury room was that the Grand Jury should not take official action relating to libels on their own members, and the jury adopted that advice. Their subsequent action was induced by a repetition of the libels in a more scandaons and aggravated form.

THE COPPERAG CREEK DAM AND LOCK The defeat of the appropriation of \$70,000 for the completion of the lock and dam at Copperas Creek is just one of those stupid acts which legislative bodies sometimes commit, and the like of which any member would be ashamed if committed in his private business. The whole cost of the Copperas Creek dam will not exceed \$423,000. Of this sum, in addition to an expenditure by the United States and the receipts of the canal, the State is only asked to contribute \$70,000. If that sum had been appropriated, the work would be completed by Jan. 1, 1876. The failure to appropriate that sum will compel the suspension of the work for a year, or perhaps two years, leaving the unfinished structure exposed to damage and injury, In order to protect it in its unfinished state, the Commissioners will have to expend \$10,000 or \$12,000 out of the means at their command: This sum is at the rate

of 15 per cent on the sum needed. That much money having been expended for the protection of the work against the elements floods and ice instead of being expended on the work it self, will increase the deficiency, and must be made good out of the revenues. It is an act sal waste of that much money, and an increase of the ultimate cost of the work in that sum.

The earnings of the lock when completed rill exceed \$4,000 a year, and the postponement of the work two years will be a loss of revenue at that lock of \$8,000. The com-pletion of the Copperas Creek lock will add to the earnings of the lock at Henry and on the canal \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year, and the

the few weeks of high water in the spring. Since the deepening of the canal, the capacity of the boats is enlarged. Thus, a boat that "this and that act shall can carry in 4 feet 8 inches of water onethird more weight than it can in 4 feet of water; and hence, with the deeper water, the boats carry not only increased values of freight, but their profits are increased, and the canal revenues enlarged. The completion of the lock and dam at Copperas Creek would give 60 additional miles of deep water in the river. This will furnish continuous deep water to Peoria, the second city in the State in commerce and population, during eight months in the year, instead of the fifty or sixty days of high water as at present This lock and dam will give continuous deep water navigation through the whole season to the Cities of Lacon, Peoria, and Pekin, and to Chillicothe and many other towns, and extend its advantages to all the country tributary to these places. A look at the map ex-poses the fact that the completion of the Copperas Creek dam and look will furnish deep-water navigation to the exports and imports of the Counties of Marshall, Stark, eoria, Woodford, Tazewell, Fulton, and onsiderable part of Mason,-cheapening their cost of transportation, increasing the profits, decreasing their expenses, and adding to the taxable value of their property,

and consequently to the State rever The refusal to appropriate this \$70,000 to omplete this work in 1875 is as stupid and lish as for a man to build a costly house and leave it without roof, doors, or windows for a couple of years, to be injured and damaged, instead of completing it, and receiving the rental upon the money invested.

At Kingston, on the Illinois River, there are large coal mines having an abundance of good coal. Kingston is between Peoria and Copperas Creek; but, for the want of this dam and lock, it might almost as well be in New Mexico or Canada. Except during the few weeks of high water, boating is cut off. . If this dam and lock were completed, Peoria could be supplied with coal in abundance enemies, and endeavors to meet the force of the facts of the case, as stated by us, in the following fashion:

could be supplied with the consumption and at low prices, not only for consumption but for distribution. This would be a large following fashion:

> ing to the revenue of the improvement fund.
>
> But the House of Representatives has re-But the House of Representatives has re-fused to appropriate the \$70,000, and has chosen to let the work on which \$340,000 has een, or will be, expended take the risk of being washed away or desfroyed. Now, let us examine it as a financial proposition. This money being apporpriated, the work would be completed in January next, and the increased revenue in 1876 would be:

Total annual increase..... .\$19,000 Tolls for two years \$38,000 This is what the Legislature proposes to pay for keeping \$70,000 two years in the State Treasury. But this is not all:

\$70,000 for two years. Besides this loss, there will be a loss of the new and increased

\$70,000. Is not that an expensive financial operation? Is not that a high rate of interest compel the canal to pay? Would any member of the Legislature in the manage ment of his own private affairs be guilty such an extraordinary act of folly and stupidity?

THE NEW INCORPORATION ACT. The new Incorporation act, having passed e Senate by a vote of 29 to 12, was sen the Senate by a vote of 29 to 12, was back to the House for concurrence in the amendments made by the former body. We have already explained the nature and effect of these amendments. Some of them have been a positive benefit to the bill,—such as the limitation of general city taxes to fifteen mills, the definition of the duties of the Finance Committee of the Common Council, and the separate submission of the Minority Representation clause, which will better sat isfy some of the opponents of that doctrine. Concerning other amendments there may be difference of opinion as to their effect, but not one of them alters the spirit of the plan sought after. As the main principles of the bill remain intact, it is a matter of surprise that it should have encountered opposition in the House, and, finally on the vote, have failed to receive the necessary votes for its passage. It has now gone to a Conference

The writer in the Chicago Times who ha taken upon himself the task of defeating municipal reform in this city has made a last effort to kill the bill, and, if not prompted by a deliberate purpose to falsify and deceive, he has surpassed himself in

and deceive, he has surpassed himself in asiminity. He says:
One rather startling effect which will result as a consequence of enacting the Chicago Hasine-Ring charter will be the disincorporation of fity-five cities in Illinois which have surrepliered their special charters and become organized under the General law of 1372. It is simply preposterous to say that there can be two general laws on the same subject in force at the same time. No such absurdiff can exist in reason or in law. If the Hasine charter be a general law, as its promoters claim, and as its title and terms imply, then the ineritable effect of its enactment will be to repeal so much of the General Municipal Incorporation law of 1372 as is incompatible with its provisions. And this notwithstanding that the Hasine bill contains a section declaring the impossible absurdity that "this and that act shall each be in force as a general law." Two statutes in conflict with each other on the same substatutes in conflict with each other on the same sub-ject cannot be each in force as law at the same time, ject cannot be each in force as law at the same time, no matter what the logislative declaration may be. One or the other must cesse to be in force, and the universal rule of judicial construction, in all such cases of conflicting statutes, is that the statute of the latest date repeals, by necessary implication, all conflicting statutes of an earlier date. This sort of stuff is only worthy of ridicule.

If it is "preposterous to say that there can be

two general laws on the same subject in force at the same time," then it is preposterous that the Illinois Legislature sho passed one law permitting persons to associate themselves in business under a partnership, and another permitting them to become incorporated as a company. One is not more preposterous than the other. The Times man purposely conceals the fact that both acts, that of 1875 as well as that of 1872. are optional, and neither oblgatory. Does the Times pretend to say that the Legislature, having passed the law of 1872, thereby for feited the right ever again to amend or modify that act? But it has not been proposed to do even this much. It has simply prepared an act enabling those cities of the State that postponement of the work will be an imme- do not desire to organize under the provisions diate loss to the same amount,

At present, the navigation of the canal is extended to Peoria by the river only during system of organization, in the same way that persons associated in business may abandon a being optional with every city), is not only not absurd, but perfectly intelligible, practicable, and reasonable. Thus the passage of the proposed law in no wise affects the cities already organized under the act of 1872, if they take no note of it one way or the other. Neither does it affect those cities governed by special charter, unless they see fit to abandon that charter; in that case, they may organise under either the law of 1872 or that of 1875. If the Times writer cannot understand this, he is probably the only man in the State of Illinois too stupid

to comprehend so plain a proposition. The ridiculous declaration that the pas of the new law " will be the disincorporat of fifty-five cities in Illinois" was i to intimidate (the Times is in the int business lately) the representatives from those districts in which small towns have organized under the General act of 1872. This falsification seems to have had its effect. If the Times' position were correct, it might properly induce many of the members to op-pose the bill who have heretofore sustained it. A large number of the towns organized under the act of 1872 are small communities to which the "village" provisions of that act are well adapted. It would be a special hardship to force upon them the adoption of the new act, which would not be suited to their size any more than the act of 1872 would be suited to a city of the size of Chicago. But the fact is that the passage of this act leaves them undisturbed in their present form of government, and there is no reason in the world why they should refuse to other and larger cities a form of govern-

ment better adapted to them.

So far as Chicago is concerned, the pa of this act may or may not affect our ipal Government, as the people of Chicago may elect. An election is already ordered for the third Tuesday in April, in conformance with the requirements of the law, when the people will decide whether or not the city shall be reorganized under the law of 1872. If it be voted not to reorganize under that law, the new law provides that an election shall be held in August to decide whether or not the city shall be reorganized under the law of 1875. That reorganization may also be rejected. If so, we remain under our present hybrid, irresponsible system, and the question cannot be again agitated for two years. The whole plan is simple, clear, and logical, and any failure to comprehend it is a new argument in favor of compulsory educa-

tion.

The most surprising feature of this new opposition to a bill that has been improved opposition to a bill that has been improved on the whole by a body which passed it by so large a vote is the new departure of certain Cook County members. Why were Mr. Horkins and Gen. Mann so furiously opposed to it yesterday? Why did not the vigor of the apposition departure itself earlier? The their opposition develop itself earlier? The cry of "Hxsrxo! Hzsrxo!" is not new, gh it seems to have been the main point of attack. Suppose Mr. Herre does approve the bill, or suppose he doesn't? Can that affect the merits of the bill? The House

statement is not true in fact, and was never made in The Terbune. What the local of the repator's gift of jewelry; and other esplitting items of affirmation. So would not suppose the charge of to be a very serious matter in the on of the defendant, but perhaps in two something will be said about mre of the trial.

statement is not true in fact, and was never made in The Terbune. What the local of the condition of the local of the tries of affirmation. So would not suppose the charge of to be a very serious matter in the on of the defendant, but perhaps in two something will be said about mre of the trial.

statement is not true in fact, and was never trade on the river between the various cities; an increased cost of freights on lumber and all other articles transported by water. But the gentlemen of the Legislature in their vision have refused to advance from the supported it before as well as now. It may be that the new opposition arises from two something will be said about of canal revenues sooner than advance or lend upon the canal revenues the sun of the regue.

The Judge, having thus been called before the francial or lend upon the canal revenues the sun of the regue.

AN EMPEROR SEEKS A NEW HOME. been the rule in Brazil. When the Royal family of Portugal were expelled by Boxa-PARTZ, in 1808, they fled to Brazil. John VI., who was Regent for his insane and widowed mother, upon the death of the latter, in 1816, was proclaimed King of Portugal. In the meantime he had declared Brazil a Kingdom, and he remained there until, in Freedom of the press has nover existed in 1821, in obedience to a peremptory demand from the Cortes, to Lisbon. On leaving, he abdicated the Brazilian throne in favor of his son, who took the title of Penno I., and was enowned in have been "warned"; and one Liberal journal has been notified that its editorials will be the been been to it by the Minister of Penno I. of Brazil became King of Public Instruction, and must be inserted word for word as they are sent! This is an atter crown he abdicated in favor of his infant daughter, the celebrated Maria Da Glo-ism. The attempted suppression of what seems ma, who reigned in Portugal until her death, to somebody incendia y literature has naturally in 1853. In April, 1831, PEDRO I. abdicated blown the embers of disaffection into a flame as Emperor of Brazil, and was succeeded by his son, Peono II., who was born Dec. 2, 1825, and was then just rising 5 years old. A Regency governed until 1841, when PEDBO II., then 16 years old, was declared of age and crowned as Emperor. In 1843 he mar-ried a daughter of the King of the Two Sici- "written with great art in the ordinary lan-

Pedeo II. has reigned ever since in Brazil, and, though only 49 years old, has been Emperor nearly forty-four years. His sister PRANCES was married to the Prince DE JOIN-TILLE, son of the late King Louis PHILIP of France. Two sons died at an early age. His elder daughter, ISABELLA, born in 1846, is married to Louis Phillip, Count of Eu, son of the Duke pr Namours, the second son of the late Louis Philap of France. This marriage took place in 1864, but has been childless. The second daughter, LEOPOLDINA, married Augustus, a Prince of Saxe-Coburg. She died in 1871, leaving four sons, the oldest of whom was born in 1866. The Countess of En is the natural heir to the throne. She was born in July, 1846, and is now but 29 years of age. The Count is an officer of the Empire, and Grand Marshal of the Brazilian army. His brother-in-law is Admiral of the Brazilian navy. It will be seen, therefore, that both the predecessors of the present Emperor abdicated not only one but two thrones, and, should he so abdicate, it will be only in the line of precedent. He is yet a young man, and would make an estimable citizen of the Republic. As he is somewhat sagacious and enterprising, he will probably

ome to Chicago.

THE NEW YORK CANAL PRAUDS. The New York Tribune has printed a volme or two of facts in relation to the great anal frauds, and every page of it teems with roof of corruption. It is a sickening scanial. For years the Ring has been the inner wheel of each party. It has dictated nominations. When by some chance an honest man has been named for an office in which he could interfere with the frauds, the Ring has shown that plunder was more to it than politics, and has secured the election of his competitor. The favorite method of robbery has been by making "unbalanced bids." When bids were asked for doing certain work, part a way that the aggregate would be below the worth of the whole work. The contract would be at once awarded to these "lowest hidden " Then the costly work which then did at a loss, would be cut down to the low est possible amount, and the cheap work. which they did at an enormous profit, would be greatly increased in amount. Such a proess demanded confederates throughout every branch of the State Government. These cor federates were never wanting. There are any number of such instances on record. One will suffice for our present purposes. Mr. H. D. DENISON offered to do a certain piece of work for \$900. The contract was given him. When the work was done, he received \$112,000. Another method of ing was to advertise for bids for all piece of work, so small that the proportionate cost was necessarily great, because costly machinery had to be transported to the place and used there. As soon as one of the Ring got the job, the work swelled to enormous proportions, and the contractor was paid the high rates on the whole thing. Thus a certain Belden agreed to "grub and clear" three acres of canal ground for \$70 an acre. Before he was through, the three acres became 479, and the \$210 swelled into \$33,530. In still other cases, the Canal Board unblushingly raised the contract prices after the papers were signed. HENRY G. Jackson got an increase of only 10,000 per cent in this way on one item. In another case, when he had contracted to do 70,000 cubic vards of earth excavation at 40 cents double the fair and usual price, he did 140,000 yards, and collected 53 cents a yard. There have been still other ways of cheating, but the catalogue of rascalities grows monotonous. The members of the Ring in the New York Legislature are

rascalitios grows monotonous. The members of the Ring in the New York Legislature are trying to prevent investigation, but in vain. The rogues may escape punishment for the past, but they will be deprived of their power to steal any more. Still, while Gov. The Dan was writing his message, the Canal Board was letting contracts to the makers of "unbalanced bids" in the same old way.

The New York exposure is of more than local importance. It shows the West that it has been paying barbarously high freights on its productafor years for the support of a great gang of thieves. It suggests the possibility, if nothing more, that sinful games of the same sort have been played in other States. It strengthens the doubts, already grave, as to the ability of any public corporation, municipal, State, or national, to secure grave, as to the ability of any public corpora-tion, municipal, State, or national, to secure homest management of public property Finally, it calls attention, once more, to the sad fact that men who would not stea

no longer to be considered theft. The announcement that Mr. Beaches has availed himself of the privilege of "affirming instead of "swearing" on the Bible to his testi

a cent from one man will steal millions of dollars from a mass of men, organized int

a political corporation, without scruple or remorse. Filching from the public purse is

nony, will scarcely fail to create a sensation. The difference between an oath and an affirmation is that the former invokes the atfirmation is that the former invokes the at-testation of the Almighty, as well as incur-ring the pains and penalties of the law for perjury, while affirmation is simply a legal form of incurring these penalties. The dis-tinction is a moral one, and has no effect in law. If Mr. BEESEER throughout his life has always entertained conscientious scru-ples against the taking of an oath (scruples that are rare nowadays), and has always declined to swear upon the Bible in A story comes from Paris that Dom Person
II., Emperor of Brazil, proposes to abdicate
in favor of his daughter, the Counters of Eu,
and that upon his abdication he will come to
the United States and reside here permanently. So far as the abdication is concerned, it
would not be surprising, as abdication has
been the rule in Brazil. When the Royal
family of Portugal wars expelled by Boxta. have been called upon to do so, or that his conscientious scruples are of recent birth, this circumstance can scarcely fail to create uneasiness in the public mind.

RUSSIA IN 1875. ing made a little more severe. Several news-The two centres of seditions printing in Europe are London and Switzerland. In both, vast numbers of socialist tracts are be ing struck off. These are afterwards secretly skipped to Russia, and are Treely | distributed guage of the common people." MM. Erck-MANN-CHATRIAN'S novel, "The History of a Peasant," has been thrown into the form of an appeal by a French peasant to his Russian follows to repeat the Revolution of '89 on Russian soil. It is one of many firebrands flung into the heart of the Empire. The Government's uneasiness under adverse criticism shows that that criticism is at least partly

winged with truth.

It is popularly supposed that there exists great mass of discortent inside the Russian frontiers. Insurrection seems to be sporadic there. Wild religious sectaries make trouble. The boldest, barest, baddest theories of socialism strike their roots deep and attain rank growth. Great secret societies extend over the Empire. "When to this popular socialism," says the Pall-Mall, "we add doctrinaire socialism which so largely exists among the educated and the professional classes, it will be seen that the elements in which great political convulsions find their origin are not wanting in Russia." This is partisan testimony, but it has truth in it. Yet even the most enthusiastic lover of liberty may well shrink from the thought of a Russian revolution. If the peasants rise they will either be cut down by the thousand until blood has washed away all trac of insurrection, or they will triumph, will burn, rob, slaughter, will drive the Emperor from his throne and the nobles from their estates. What theh? Self-government is beyond them. Will the time bring forth the man fit to lead? It is more than doubtful There will be plenty of demagogues, but few, if any, statesmen. So far as discontent forces the Government into reform, it is a good thing. If it subverts that Government, it will probably be a bad thing. Russia is getting along about as well as could be expected. Constitutional liberty is not the fruit

the time will come when society will abandon the present vulgar system of suspending mur-derers by the neck till they are dead, and prowhere they may have better traits inculcated. This is very pretty. If Mrs. WEYMORE has a nice family of children blessed with better traits, i loose among them as an experiment. Jesse has a pleasant nabit of gouging the eyes out of chil-dren's heads and seeing the sightless little ones grope about for semething to lean against. He is quite an expert in jabbing knives into them, and has shown an ability to inflict more stabs in one human body than many older. and more experienced persons. He is equally versed in other branches of infantile torture, versed in other branches of infantile torture, and if Mrs. Wetwork really desires to have him in the nursery, and hand in her little once for experiment, she certainly ought to be allowed to do it. The State gave JESEE a temporary Home of Love in the Penitentiary, but, as he had his amusements cut off with his liberty, the poor boy got weary of the place, and his mother, aided by such pleasant people as Mrs. Wermone, took him out. Then he resumed his former patimes till the people of Massachusetts tired of them, and decided to pus him beyond the chance them, and decided to put him beyond the chance of continuing them to the distress of his victims and their parents. And it is a question whether the people of that State are sufficiently elevated in sentiment to share with Mrs. Warmons that sympathy for Jughs which she does not hesitate to express. To all apparances they are not Cotton-planters in the Southern States prop

this year, as they have for several years past, to put in less seed than usual. The business now affords a very small margin of profits to anybody.
The obvious remedy is to diminish production.
Moralists, as well as political economists, are interested and concerned; for, if the experience of last year is often repeated, there will be no aslast year is often repeated, there will be no as-surance in the integrity any more than in the prudence of certain planters, too numerous and too reckless to mention. It seems that the prac-tice has been for all hands to join around early

The Washington National Monument Association has issued an address to the people of the United States, urging a united and determined popular movement for the completion of the work which the Societ has begun and thus far sustained. It is the desire and sim of the Society that the monument be completed on the one hundred anniversary of the "nation's birth. This is a appeal that we can most heartily approve

ceived had at any time been lost by inv or otherwise. Subscriptions may be made and inquiries addressed to J. Carnott. Barry, Secre-tary of the Society, Washington, D. O.

Women often de things which a man would never dream of, and the diary gives them an opportunity for indulging a purely feminine weakness. Thus Mrs. Sminkens of San Pablo, Cal, indiscreetly indied the circumstances that on such and such a night she "had fun with X." This diary coming into the hands of Mr. Sarsamens, that active gentleman incontinently knocked her down and saturated her with cold water from a garden-hose as an effectual cooler of the rebellious blood. Not any attempt was made to explain matters. Mr. Shirkmens went for a divorce, and after many passages at arms it leaked out that the distinguished "X" whose humorous moments she had shared was a lively schoolma'am. Mr. Shirkmens lost his mit, and Mrs. Shirkmens got a very satisfactory wetting, and there they determined to let the matter and there they determined to let the matter drop. But this habit of recording amusing events in a diary should be abandoned at once. It is sure to make trouble. It was one of the nost telling points against Lady MORDAUNY.

Sometimes when a shrewd lawyer gets the defendant in a suit on the stand he succeeds in extracting valuable information from him. The suit of MAY CHAMMERIAYNE, of New York, against Jonn Holanze, for breach of promise of marriage, has given an instance. The plainting is just 16, and the defendant, who is very wealthy, over 60. Under a skillful cross-eramination, Mr. Holanze was constrained to admit the damaging truth that he had served two terms in the Peniteuliary, one for forgery and another for manelaughter in killing a Brooklyn policeman. Had Mr. Holanze merely made an affirmation of these incidents, instead of swearing to them, now, what an improved aspect his case would have worn. defendant in a suit on the stand he succ

Mr. HARLAN, of the Wishington Chronicle not having been invited to join the Senatorial exer-sion to Mexico, feels impelled to speak the truth. He says the use of a national vessel for private purposes is sliggal, and has hever herefo-fore been authorized except by a Congressional enactment; that naval officers are not allowed to enactment; that naval officers are not allowed to take their own wives on board, even when sailing on orders from one station to another; and that the precedent, for these and other reasons, is to be seriously regretted.

It is really refreshing to hear good, houest talk like this from Mr. Har-Lan, though it may be inspired by such motives as pique, and a desire to have his newspaper advertised in these dull times.

The Prohibitionists of Rhode Island are met-The Prohibitionists of Rhode Island are meling a pretty big fuss out of very little material. By bolting the Republican nominations they may possibly hand the State over to the Democrata, who are notoriously preschers and practicers of individual option. Altogether, the action of these Independent-Republican-Prohibitionists is about as provoking political tomfoolery as we have seen anywhere since the last campaign. It is almost enough to drive one into advocating compulsory intemperance. Why not?

When Senator Octavary told the peorle of Connecticut they could shoot him if he was found to know anything about finance, he opened a way to their hearts. It's the men whe presend to know, and don't, the people would like to shoot.

Minister Cushino committed a good-sizel in-discretion when he floundered into the ped gree of young King Almonso. The monarch is not that wise child of whom the proverb speaks.

GEN. SPINNER would have resigned long ago, but he thought of all the other hearts would ache. He did not care for himself.

The donkey that tanguished the lioners is Cincinnati was generally writ down an ass; and he has since died from mortification.

PERSONAL JOAQUIN MILLER'S wife's daughter is being

trained for the stage.

The Hon. Lon Szaros, Lieutenant-Governor Indiana, is a guest at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Amateurs are going to play in the Academy of Music Saturday. The play is "Othelle," the

place New York. Mr. CHARLES G. BLACK, of the Michigan Grand Pacific Hotel

Gen. Custen says it takes an Indian four min utes to scalp a victim. Is it because he indulgan ir his customary deliberation?

John Braisdell returned to the city yesterday from Texas, and pocketed every ball on the

pool-table before he took a drink. The New York Commercial says that a new kite called the "Sam Winkson" is to be the favorite among the boys this spring. SCHENCE says he was not the only of HENRY CLAY raised Lord CASTLEBEAGE out his boots, so to speak, at the national game.

An Englishman named Smoon has is seled a book of original poems "The Harrowing of Hell." He at least appreciates his work. COLDERT says: "That story about FRED GRANT is too thin. A map who is to be cash-ier(ed) is not allowed to resign his com mission."

Gen. SHERMAN and staff arrived at Fort Leavenworth early yesterday morning, and are guests of Gen. Pops. They will remain at Leavenworth Board of Trade of Chicago, is in the city once more, having twice circumnavigated the world

since he left us. since he left us.

Mr. Haliwrill, the Shakspearean enfluring, has obtained leave to search the paneling of the house of Lady Barnard, the grand-daughter of the Bard, for Shakspeare's missing papers.

the Bard, for SHAMSPEARR's missing papers.

The PUTNAMS are going to publish "The Austomy of the Domestic Cat." With all good feeling for that musical animal this publication seems superfluous, now that the weather has improved.

The house occupied by Grones Bancarors in Washington, where he is compiling his history, has had for its tenants James K. Pauldiso, WASHINGTON IRVING, JOHN P. KENNEY, WILL-IAM WIRT, PETER FORCE, and JARED SPARKES.

"Augustus, dear," said she, tenderly pushing him from her as the moonlight flooded the baywindow where they were standing, "I think you had better try some other hair-dve—your mustache tastes like turpentine."—Brooklyn Argus.

The latest is to prove if possible thet Trivos tried to sail Woongur, "setter to the severance." tried to sell Woodhull's story to the newspaper outside of New York, and the Rochester Demooral names MURAT HAISTEAD as one of the wil-

"You bet!"

Lord HENRY LENNOX announces that the new British Channel steamer Bessener is a marked success. If there is any one feature of our cavilization that is really wanting, it is the versatile aristocrat whose name is a hig indo sement

Duras and translated by her father.

Duras and translated by her father.

French. The Providence, E. L. newspapers yiew her performance with a mild generosity which must be very irritating.

A funny joke, and all the more palatable as its truth can be roughed for, occurred at a prominent church in this State. It seems that a worthy Deacon had been very industrions in solling the providence of the providen

selling the book referring to the shouted: "All you want by cal New Jersey Her His many frie a few nights sin that this time he A box marke tral denot the toes. On the At last comes she published she knew of the The sudden as this squabble [

The Bishop of talking too muc missioned by He gets that the Po is commissiones Bishop is not in becoming.

A Cedar Sprin scoordion and s

ot the instru the former,—th not the couple here of the poer faithful hound." Mr. C. H. SE the Chicago & A dence, No. 454 W night. Mr. Sza inent railroad gretted by a la with an affe President Gra with an Indian are not subject

when they catch killed another In im a new gun WOODHULL WI THEODORE, but The Herald now pone need not his relations w cod after family, they co An original

with a poem d Francisco. On ration got the and picked up The fac simile reads "CHOATE

ticket for the "I tion." Mr. Some body he thinks pr which he begs the and sell the ticke check Mr. CHOAT didate yet named. It is rumored that the Messinh again, of Beston, talts or trouble is not state lucky in pastors, and GROENE HERW few mouths. It is Rohmer Collyer, could not

tor is always co The mild-mans through the Gaze B. Strategara Samoa. The Gamedicines, printinstruments, and with him, puzzle himself "a specia to the King, Chief not allay their ou The degene of the fan

ments: Noblements 39; Baronets, 29; reverends, 8; doc (many of them if the navy, 7; barr 20; and dran The New York Chinaman named is that he gets no America. He pu "Why me no all hod. Me sell ci Convocus good schooles. All sehooles. No ge sell cigals. An 8 The present rag
an anecdote of G
the rough draft of
"wagor" occur
"g" too many,
timidly asked o
"wagon" with t
of Lieut.-Gen. S
of the United Ste
porn old General

of the United Stepous old General, the authority sufficient of the substantial of the Boston Tiedete illustrative worship of his day bear repetition:

On another occurrence with his daughter, phia. Some each the voyage, causing Max was so greatly forward, said: "Be mo danger." Da suppose that I have for my godilke dan low her come on su have imperied he ing to the Captain, care a 4 — if you a single har of my

Tremont House-lend, New York; Mend, Nest York;

Z. Evre. Minneapol

fam R. Hanssome,

I. Gilliett Minneaso

Histch. Kingston;

non House-J. M.

Hill, Aknon, O.;

Springer. Springs

J. A. Sevena,

ton;

J. A. Sevena,

ton;

H. Bacos, Boston

Pulmer House-Se

Spooner, Madison

bard, Milyankoe;

Frankin, Baitimore

H. C. Beuge, Pulit.

K. C. Bruger, Pulit.

Prankin, Baltimor H. C. Bruner, Filli William G. Steven Louis; P. V. Iowa; John Frankin, Baltimo Wickarsham, Phil Burg; M. A. Ha California; S. P. I. Mart'n, William S. Philadelphia; John Cartis, Laxington, Burtia, Biopklyn; Alicas, Milwauks George S. Kenney, I. K. Graves, Duby

en a shrewd lawyer gets the nit on the stand he succeeds in ble information from him. The HAMBERLAYNE, of New York, OLMES, for breach of promise of ren an instance. The plaintiff the defendant, who is very Under a skillful cross-examinates was constrained to admit the that he had served two terms to one for forcery and another wo one for forcery and another

th that he had served two terms ry, one for forgery and another in killing a Brooklyn police-Hotaus merely made an af-incidenta, instead of wearing at an improved aspect his case

the Washington Ohronicle, not ed to join the Senatorial excurfeels impelled to speak the he nee of a national vessel for is Hegal, and has never heretoised except by a Congressional naval officers are not allowed to see on board, even when sailing a station to another; and that these and other reasons, is to ted. It is really refreshing to talk like this from Mr. Harty be inspired by such motives desire to have his newspaper a duil times.

out of very tittle material. State over to the Democrats,
y preachers and practicers of
Altogether, the action of
t-Republican-Prohibitionists is a political tomfoolery as we resince the last campaign. It o drive one into advocating perance. Why not?

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t fanquished the lionens in

Exton, Lieutenant-Gevernor ng to play in the Academy of The play is "Othalle," the

BLANK, of the Michigan

m. Is it because he indulges diberation?

returned to the city yesterpocketed every ball on the stock a dripk.

omniercial says that s new at Whiteson" is to be the boys this spring. s was not the only one. Lord Castlemence out of

to Schatspearean cuthuriant, to search the panelling of the Kann, the grand-daughtur of the Carl's missing papers.

The Analytical With all good feel-

L'sstory to the newspaper and the Rochester Demo

the girl was leaving home to friends: "If a tall fig-f bed, jest you larr up him, abling with emotion, said.

by the way was a little deaf, having an eye on selling the books, and supposing the pastor was referring to them, immediately jumped up and shouted: "All who haven't can get as many as you want by calling on me, at 75 cents each."—
New Jersey Berald.

His many friends in Chicago will be glad to learn that JOHN DILLON has become a member of the Temple of Honor, of Oshkosh, the new temperance organization, having been initiated a few nights since. Those who know him assert

A box marked for Iowa, to a grasshopper rejef committee, was broken open at the Central depot the other day, and the contents were found to consist of old boots and frozen potatoes. On the side of the box were the words:

"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

At last comes Miss Abou Ta Moorn, who says she published her "Plymouth Notes" before the knew of the existence of Miss Proctor. The sudden and unprovoked resuscitation of this squabble portends another "Excursion and Alarum." A box marked for Iowa, to a grasshopper re

The Bishop of Urgel has got into trouble by talking too much. He says Don Carlos is commissioned by Heaven to oust Alronso. He forgets that the Pope has already said that Alronso is commissioned to destroy Carlos, and, as the Bishop is not infallible, silence would be more

A Cedar Springs couple gave a clergyman an A Cedar Springs couple gave a clergyman an accordion and a dog to marry them,—the couple, not the instruments,—and when he performs on the former,—that is, of course, the accordion, not the couple,—he can sympathize with the hero of the poem who was "accompanied by his faithful hound."

Mr. C. H. Szaver, Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, died, at his resi-dence, No. 454 West Wackson street, Wednesday night. Mr. Szaver was a well-known and prominent railroad man, whose demise will be re-gretted by a large circle of friends. He has been alling for a con-iderable length of time with an affection of the lungs.

President Grant and Attorney-General Will-

rars are troubled to know what they shall do with an Indian who kills another, as the Indians are not subject to our law. Our opinion is, that when they catch an Indian who has undoubtedly hilled another Indian, the true course is to give

him a new gun and \$5.—New York Herald.

Woodhull wrote a very savage article on
Theodona, but it did not get into print in time.
The Herald now publishes it. She says Throbone need not have been ashamed to confoss
his relations with her, because, as they commenced after Mr. Berenen's invasion of the
family, they could not harm his case with the

An original poet hastened up to this office with a poem dedicated to James Licz. of San Francisco. On reading it, our feelings of indignation got the better of us, and we tore it up. We have since made a "deed of revocation," and picked up fragments which read thus:

" was sick . . . a monk would be, . . . got well . . . Devil a monk was he."

The fac simile of a very bad autograph which reads "CHOATE "SOMERRY," is attached to a ticket for the "Texas Mutual Benefit Association." Mr. SOMERRY mails five tickets to anybody he thinks proper, and charges him with \$2, which he begs the recipient will remit at once, and sell the tickets at 50 cents. For unblushing check Mr. CHOATE SOMERDY SUPPASSES any candidate yet named. Pass him on.

It is rumered that there is trouble in the Church of the Messahl again, and that William R. Ariour, late of Boston, talks of resigning. The nature of the trouble is nut stated. The church has been very on-linky in plastors. It had the Revs. Samuel Oscoop and Grothes Herwonry, and has had Alous only a few months, it is the church that tried so hard to get ROBERT COLLYER COULD O'Chicago, Alous coming when COLLYER could not be secured.—New York item.

That's where the church got its name. Its paster is always coming.

The mild-mannered Hawaiians are speculating through the Gazette as to what on earth Col. A. B. STEINBERGER is doing with the people of Samos. The Gatling and Parrot guns, muskets, medicines, printing-press, stationery, musical instruments, and steam launch, which he carries with him, puzzle them, and the fact that he calls himself "a special envoy from President Grant to the King, Chiefs, and people of Samoa," does

never more strongly marked than in the decline of the famous Garrick Club of London, original-ly designed for authors, actors, and men of ments: Noblemen, 30; members of Parliamens, 89; Baronets, 29; honorables, 10; knights, 11; reverends, 8; doctors, 10; officers in the army (many of them in the Guar.), 109; officers in the navy, 7; barristers, 13; artists, 11; actors,

20; and dramatic authors, 4!

The New York Zimes publishes a letter from a Chinaman named Au Sin. The substance of it is that he gets no part of the school system in America. He puts the case as between himself and the Irish-American citizen as follows: "Why me no all same 'PADDY?' PADDY cally hod. Me sell cigals. Sr. Pattick good man. Convocuus good man. Me no like 'Melican schoolee. All same 'infidel.' Me want schoolee. No get schoolee. No washee. No sell cigals. Au Sin."

schoolee. No get schoolee. No washes. No sell cigals. Au Bix."

The present rage for spelling-achools revives an anecdote of Gen. Scorr. He had drawn up the rough draft of an order, in which the word "wagon" obcurred. The General inserted one "g" too many, and his clerk, on discovering it, timidly asked on what authority he spelled "wagon" with two "g"." On the authority of Lieut. Gen. Scorr. commanding the armies of the United States. sir!" thundered the pompous old General. The clerk, at least, thought the authority sufficient.—Boston Globe.

The Boston Times recalls the following anecdote illustrative of the late H. L. BATEMAN's worship of his daughter. It is not new, but will bear repetition:

On another occasion, BATEMAN was on a steamer with his daughter, going from this city to Philadelphia. Some alight accident occurred to the vessel on the voyage, causing slarm to the passongers. BATEMAN was so greatly excited that the Captain, coming forward, said: "Be calm, my dear sir; there is really no danger." "Danger? H— and d—! Do you suppose that theve any fear? I am concarned only for my godlike daughter. What an iddot I was to allow her come on such an internal old tub as this! I have imperised her divine life. B— you, sir turning to the Captain), your ship and your crew! I don't eare a d— If you all go to the devil—provided not a single hair of my godlike daughter be harmad.

**Tremont House—D. D. Merrill, St. Paul; aR. H. Reed, New York; C. D. Ettinger, Cleveland; Daniel E. Eyre. Minneapolis: Waiter Tod, Pittsburg; William B, Hanspone, LaOrose; A. T. Morse, New York; H. Gillett, Minnesote; J. F. Evras, Washington; M. Hatch, Kingston; John Lawrence, Dakota..., Sherman House—J. M. Danforth, Dubuque, David E. Hill, Akron, O.; E. P. Gallup, Indians; W. M. Bringer, Springadd; H. I. Tanyer, Cleveland; M. H. Bacon, Baston; J. S. Waterman, Sycamore...

**Palmer, Baltimore; Col. E. A. Heckman, New Jerney, H. C. Bruner, Philadelphia; Jan & Boston; D. E. Shaw, Pittaden; J. H. Bancon, Care and Pactic—Charles J. Willia

FINANCIAL.

A PANIO IN BERLIN.
g., April 1—A special dispatch from
ny, cays that a financial crisis is feared
cents are made with great difficulty.
an twenty-eight failures, and two parmitted suicide in consequence of finan-

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Proceedings of the Illinois Legislature Yesterday.

Long House Debate on the New Incorporation Bill.

Some Sudden and Remarkable Changes of Views Upon the - Subject.

The House, Finally, Refuses to Concur in the Senate Amendments.

Non-Concurrence. Also, in the Senate Changes of the Depot Bill.

Both Measures Sent to a Conference Committee.

Second Failure and Reconsideration of the Militia Bill.

Three Senatorial Sessions on the Gehring Election Case Without Result.

Very Low Language Exchanged Between Senators Lee and Steele.

The Work of the Michigan Legislature.

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribune.

Spannapirkle, April 1.—The House this morning refused to concur in the Sonate amendments to the Union Depot bill, and a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a Committee of Conference. UNION DEPOT.

the appointment of a Committee of Conference,
CHICAGO.

The Citizens' Association Municipal Incorporation
bill was then taken up for concurrence in the Senate
amendments. Hopkins, of Cook, hoped the House
would not conbur, and that a Committee of Conference might be appointed. The bill had been driven
through under whip and spur far enough; now it was
time to find out what it meant.

Biackwell said the amendment had been prin ted and
laid on members' tables, and the bill itself had been
printed and explained; if the House didn't understand it now, when would the House understand it 7
Besides, the people might reject this new charter if
they wanted to.

Besides, the people might reject this new charter if they wanted to.

Hise—What are the amendments that the gentleman (Hopkins) objects to? They are few and simple. One is to limit the pay of city officials,—that the salary of no officer shall exceed \$5,000 a year. Does he oppose that? Another limits the power of the city authorities to levy takes. At present cur taxes in Chicago are 30 mills. This hill limits the levy to 15 mills. Is that what the gentleman is opposed to? The bill is to be submitted to the voters for their acceptance or rejection before it can become operative. Does he believe that the people of Chicago are not fit to be trusted to decide for themselves whether they want the new charter?

a few years ago, came down here and told us we must adopt the present charter because the Democrats were about to come into power. Now that the Democrats seers about to come into power, he came down here with this bill to establish a monarchical Government over the city,—a Boss Tweed charter, that increased the number of office-holders in a ringle department of the Government by seventy-five. He was opposed to passing this bill to give the city over into the hands of this ring. If the bill was to be submitted to popular vote, what of it? The lobby would pass it at the polls. Bradwell ropiled by inquiring whether the House was unwilling to let the people of Chicago decide for themselves what chaster they wanted. Was not the argument of the gentleman (Hopkins) conclusive that the new charter should be passed because the people wanted.

ment that the bill was unconstitutional, being special legislation. The bill was for a general law, to be op-erative in every city which accepted it. If that made it unconstitutional, what was to be said of the law supporting countries

Mann, of Cook, opposed the bill. It had too much legislation about it. What the people of Chicago wanted was, not more Go vernment, but houset men in office. In its present form, the people would reject it by an overwhelming majority.

Jones, of Jo Daviese, who, it had been understood, would support the bill, and who, in consequence, was permitted to take the floor after the previous question had been moved, made a set stack on the bill. It passed, he said, it would be the property of the

report.

As to the printing of the Railroad and Ware ouse report, the Committee submit a communication from the Secretary of that Commission, which states that authority to extend the report beyond 300 pages was duly obtained from the Beard of Public Contracts; second, that the Commissioners themselves, not the State, paid for the leading of the few pages leaded of that report.

State, paid for the leading of the few pages leaded of that report.

The Committee also direct attantion to the practice which has provailed of delivering to the State incomplete copies of reports, thus saving paper, which is allowed as though the copies were complete.

TREASURERS.

House bills on third reading were taken up, when quite a flurry was resised by Hise's declaring that his bill requiring State County Treasurers to invest public funds in their hands in excess of \$25,000 in United States bonds had been transposed from its place, which he claimed was second, and put at the bottom of the file. Hise intimated that this came about through the influence of Treasurers, who wanted to get interest on public funds for their own benefit. Hise then attempted to have his bill taken up out of order, but failed.

attempted to have his bill taken up out of order, but failed.

THE MILITIA BILL.

THE MILITIA BILL.

The Militia bill failed to pass,—ayes, 64; noes, 62, A motion to reconsider was entered by Mann, and another effort will be made to get it through, but the prospects of its passage are unpromising.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL, appropriating in all \$1.8,000, was taken up, and after prolonged discussion as to the item of \$20,000 for printing for the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, which was denounced as a fraud, the bill failed to pass—ayes, 85 (102 required, it being a deficiency appropriation); noes, 53. On motion to reconsider, Herrington sitacked the printing item as fraudulent, and said the appropriation of \$15,000 tast year was in full payment for it, and now \$20,000 was asked. Tease and Jones stated that there was no steal about that item, which had been carefully considered and found correct. After further debate, the bill was recommitted to the Revenue Committee.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution di-

debate, the bill was recommitted to the Revenue Committee.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution directing the publication of 1,600 copies of Seven-Thirty-Six Refunding set for immediate distribution.

LOW TALK.

The Senate session was occupied in a discussion of the contested election case of Marshall vs. Gehring, the testimony in which was published in Tax Tamburs, and the object of which seems to be a determination of the Opposition to unseal Marshall and give his place to Gehring for the sake of gaining two votes in the next Senate. Pending the debate, Lee, of Peoria, took offense at some discussion of what transpired before the Committee, made by Steele, where the following current of the Committee of the Committee

Tremendous excitement ensued, during which the Senate adjourned.
On reassembling in the afternoon, Lee arose to a question of privilege, and said the Senator from Coles (Steele) had used language toward him (Lee) that could be tolerated only from a cripple (referring to the fact that Steele suffers from partial paralysis, disabling wholly his left arm, and almost wholly his left leg and the left side of his body). Lee, continuing, said that the language of Steele was such as only a dirty, contemptible dog would be guilty of.

Steeley 1 desire to apologize to the Senate for the language used in the heat of debate, but make no spology to the gentleman (Lee). When dogs bark I have nothing to say.

Lee—I have just been answered by the bark of a dog.

Lee—I have just been answered by the bark of a dog.

At this juncture Thompson, of Cook, got the floor and proceeded to speak to the quostion before the House, cutting off further altercation.

PENTIENTIARY.

Another invectigation into alleged irregularities in the Penitentiary management was proposed by Casey in the Senate, in the following resolutions, which he attempted to introduce this morning, but, objection being made, was cut off, and which he will introduce on the first opportunity:

"Wexaras, It is charged in the public prints that the Penitentiary is, and has been, losing money at the rate of \$1,000 per month since the list day of January, 1875: and

"Whexaras, It is also charged that, by the unlawful extension of contracts for prison labor, the Penitentiary has been defrauded out of large sums of money, in one instance—that of the cigar contract—to the amount of \$00,000, during the term that said contract was illegally extended; and

"Whexaras, It is also charged that the contractors for prison labor are now behind and owing to the State large sums of money, one as large an amount as \$25,—000; therefore)

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Fresident of the Sonate, with power to send for persons and papers, administer caths, and use all necessary means to ascertain all the facts in relation to—

"First—To whom, and for what purpose, convict la-

persons and spars, auminister cana, and use an accordant measurement of the property of the pr

and the type of the said Committee is hereby instructed to proceed at once with said investigation, either in this city or at the Penitentiary, and report its action at the earliest possible day.

AT THE NIGHT SESSION of the S. nate the appointment of Pierson, Brown, and Steele, the present Board, to be Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners was unanimously confirmed. At 10 ym. the Seinste adjourned without arriving at a vote on the Gehring-Marshall contested election case.

Gov. Beveridge was notified to day of the death of the Hou. L. A. Parks, editor and proprietor of the Alton Telegraph. Mr. Parks had been identified with the State Reform School at Poutine since it was inaugurated, being one of its faret Trustees, and was appointed to that office by Gov. Palmer and continued by Gov. Beveridge. He was a humanitarian in the proudest sense, and gave much of his time to make the school of which he was a Trustee realize the ends of its creation.

LECTURE.

The Hon. John A. McClernand, of this city, by request of members of the Legislature will lecture in the hall of the Homes of Representatives to-morrow night, Subject: "Auguries of the Times—Social, Civil, and Moral."

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.
PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribuse.

LANSINO, Mich., April 1.—The House to-day passed the bill appropriating \$200,000 for building a State House of Correction at Ionis. An attempt is being made to get the location transferred to the Saginaw Valley, but it will undoubtedly fail. The State Prison and the Detroit House of Correction are both more than full, and another penal institution is urgently required by the State.

The House passed by \$5.5.5.

Detroit Mouse or Correction are both more than full, and another penal institution is urgently required by the State.

The House passed—by 8 to 7—the bill granting an additional land grant to the Marquette & Mackinsw Railroad. The bill now only requires the signature of the Governor, which it will undoubtedly receive. Also, the bill appropriating seconcy for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Assylum; legalizing certain changes in representative districts; making appropriations for the Raform School and Insane Assylum; making appropriations for the Fish Commission; appropriating \$5,000 for supplying water for the University.

Several attempts were made to get up the various bills in the House on the liquor question, but they did not meet with much success. It was found impossible to obtain the required two-thrits vote to suspend the rules.

A bill appropriating \$13,000 to meet deficiencies in the University resources during the past year failed of passage in the House, getting only 45 votes, whereas it needed 51. It was reconsidered and tabled, so that it can be brought forward again.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Harnet A. Tenney, for State Librarian; Samuel How, for Commissioner of Insurance; Frank Gonton, for Superintendent of St. Mary's Ship Canal; William S. Wilcox, of Lonawee, Inspector of the State Prison, for a term of six years; Ed. H. Davis, of Insurance; Frank Gonton, for Superintendent of St. Mary's Ship Canal; William S. Wilcox, of Lonawee, Inspector of the State Prison, for a term of six years; Ed. H. Aldrich, of Comsec, for Trustee of the Sample, for member of the Board of Control of the State Public Schools for the term of six years; Caleb D. Randall, of Branch, for member of the Same for four years; S. S. Cutler, of Coldwater, for member of the same for two years; B. R. Brockway, of Wayne, for member of the Board of Commissioners of the Same for for supering of the Same of the same for two years; B. R. Brockway, of Wayne, for member of the Board o

bor of the Board of the Asylum for the Insane; Samuel G. Ives, of Livingston, for member of the Board of the Asylum for the Insane, in place of Amos Rathbone, resigned.

REDEMPTION.

The State Treasurer bought yesterday \$2,000 war bounty bonds, and to-day \$31,300 loan bonds, issued in 1842, from Brown Bross, New York, who received them from Enrope, the holder supposing them worthless.

Philadelphia, from Hamburg; C. F. Funch, from Antwerp; and Bolivia, from Giasgow.

San Phanusco, April'1.—The steamer City of Tokio sailed this afternoon for Hong Kong via Yavanana.

WASHINGTON.

Opinion that the Late Neuces Marsacre Was Perpetrated by Disguised Texans.

Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, to Be Placed Upon the Court of Claims Bench.

Senator Oglesby, of Illinois, an Aspirant for the Vice-Presidency.

The April Public-Debt Statement.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

THE NEUCES SLAUGHTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—A gentleman long a resident of the country between the Rio Grande and Nucces Rivers is of the opinion that the recent massacre at Neuces was committed by Texan bandits and not by Mexicans. This coincide with the theory of some of the officials of the State Department. In support of this view it is argued that the Town of Nucces is 100 miles distant from the Rio Grande on the eastern bank, and that the United States military posts, while garrisoned, occupy the castern bank of that river. From this it is urged that Mexican raiders could not penetrate so far into Texas without being surrounded by the military, and that it is not reasonable to suppose that the Mexicans would be so rash as to venture 100 miles into the State of Texas with United States troops in their rear. The Texan population inhabiting the entire belt between the Rio Grande and Nucces Rivers is composed of predatory bands who subsist upon outlawry. They are identical with the class of population occupying a similar tract of country on the Mexican side of the river. These adventurers, for greater safety, it is said, often disguise themselves as Mexicans.

Zamacona, of the Mexican claims Commission, insists that there is reason to believe that the ruport of Mexican outrages are exagerated, and that they are not committed by Mexicans. He has evidence that persons here have been engaged in attempting to manufacture claims against the Mexican claims were successful than Americans, however, in making claims before the recent Commissioners. No Mexican evore to loss of less than \$25,000. The aggregate Mexican claims were \$11,000,000.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.
NOBMAN B. JUDD.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1,...Some of the officers of the Court of Claims credit the rumor that Collector N. B. Judd, of Chicago, is to be made an Associate Judge of the Court of Claims here, to succeed Judge Peck, of Chicago, retired on account of ags. It is said that the first vacancy was long since promised to Judd. This promotion of Judd would be quite in harmony with a somewhat ill-defined plan for quite extensive changes in the Chicago Federal offices, the first of which was the recent appointment of ex-Congressman Jasper D. Ward as District Attorney.
THE INCREASED TAX.

THE INCREASED TAX.

THE INCREASED TAX.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to hear written arguments in favor of reversing the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with respect to the collection of the additional tax on tobacco. The to the collection of the additional tax on tobacco. The claim of the contestant is that the Douglass de ciaion makes the law retroactive which was not the intent of the law, and which is unconstitutional. Formal ap-peals from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have not before been argued for some years.

peals from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have not before been argued for some years.

SOME POLITICAL GOSSIP.

There are twenty Senators still remaining here. They are composed for the most part of those who have homes here and those who have no homes elsewhere. It is gossiped privately among them that Senator Dick Ogleeby, of Illinois, has an ambition to become candidate for the Vice-Fresidency upon a ticket with Blaint, and thist the friends of the latter are encouraging Oglesby in his ambition.

THE EXCURSION.

Dispatches received here the day state that the Senatorial excursionists arrived safely in New Orleans this morning. They will probably not leave for Mexico before Saturday. The friends of many of the party here are apprehensive of the yellow fuver, and it is quite possible that on this account some of the party may be deterred from going.

THE NEW THEASURES.

John C.New, the new Treasurer of the United States, is reported to be a hard-money man.

THE DISTRICT.

The District Commissioners, in view of the local opposition to the new Personal Tax law of this District and to the discovery of remarkable incongruities in that law, have decided to alter their schedule. The alterations will exempt greenbacks and certain other articles from taxation, upon which it is considered manifest that Congress did not design to levy a tax.

THE GUERNOK LETTER.

The Grand Jury of the United States Court here to

manifest that Congress did not design to levy a tax.

THE SCHENCE LETTER.

The Grand Jury of the United States Court here today ignored the bill in which Snyder was charged by
Norman Ward with the lareasy of a letter written by
Gen. Schenek from London to Wiard. It was in this
case that Charles A. Dana, of New York, was subponneed to testify. The attachment falls with the

failure of the case.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

Letters were received at the Treasury Department to-day amounting the death of several persons in the Town of Key West from yellow fever. The death hitherto have been confined to the vessels in the har-

Total coin bonds \$1,723,565,656
awful money debt. \$ 14,675,000
intured debt. 7,975,650
agail tenders \$79,205,882
artificates of deposit. 43,045,000
'ractional currency 44,345,209
Join certificates. 24,101,900

Total without interest...... 490,878,991

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money: Principal outstanding. \$4,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet pand. \$69,382
Interest paid by the United States. \$26,263,102
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc. \$5,943,748
Balance of interest paid by United States. \$20,320,354

THE BLACK HILLS. THE BLACK HILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trobuse.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trobuse.
Bostrox, Mass. April 1.—Despite of Sheridan and Sherman, a determined effort is making to get up an expedition to the Black Hills from Boston. There was a crowded meeting this afternoon in Federher Rall, and much interest was taken. D. K. Allen, who had been in the Black Hills region, and was thoroughly familiar with that portion of the country, presided and addressed the meeting, pointing out upon a map of the Black Hills country the several points of interest, and also explaining the object of the expedition.

Mr. Allen said that there was ample provision for reaching the Black Hills mines as soon as spring opened and the grass became plonty; that plenty of trains would be ready to start from the Platte River for the mines, and these could be obtained at reasonable prices. In prospecting for gold (the results showed that, in some places in the hills, \$30 a day could be cleared by each man. There was no danger of interference by the Indians, with 200 or 300 men, provided that the proper precautions were taken. If the party, not seeing an Indian for some time, became less cautious and allowed themselves to wander from the main body, they were liable to have their scalps lifted.

William F. Cody (Buffale Bill), who is playing at the

| Station | Start | Station | Statio there could not be any reasonable objection to admitting miners. The winters were not more severe than those at the East, the mercury warely falling below 13 degrees below zero. Gams was plenty. Elt and antelopes had been seen in droves covering acres. The atrenus were full of trout; one man had osughi 157 trout in thirty-seven minutes. Power and ague had not appeared in that region.

About 100 names are on the list of subserform and, before April 15, when the cyredition will start, it is expected that the number will be swelled to 200 or 300.

THE INDIANS.

St. Paul, Minn, April 1.—Bismarch mail advices to the 6th ult, say that the tien threatened Indian

troubles had origin in Standing Rock Agency being illy supplied with provisious due the Indians, Gen. Custer desired to make up the deficiency by the transfer of a portion of the army rations at Lincein to the Indian Agent. A delegation from the confederated Arickarees, Maniana, and Gros Ventres were then at Fort Lincoln, expecting to meet the Sigux of hoetlie bands and make a treaty of peace. John H. Collins, formerly of Galena, appointed by the President to bring the Sioux Chiefs to Washington for negotiations with reference to a cession of the Black Hills, accompanied by Gen. William Myers, Depot Quartermater at Washington, is in the Indian country waiting for representatives of the hostile bands of Sioux. They entertain no doubt that a treaty for the cession of the Black Hills will be negotiated and in force by May 1, unless the military fail in the plans for keeping out trespassers in the meantime, which would alarm the Indians, and ingist end negotiations. The Indians are said to have fixed their price for the Hills at \$50,000.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC WEEPING AND KISSING.

Special Disputch to the Chicago frabuse.

Jayresville, Wis., April 1.—The storm which blew over the Democratic Convention Tuesday night made and have among members of the party. Several had their feelings badly hurt, and were bent on revenge. The nominations there made were a thorn in the flesh to a large number of Democrats. The effect was that the dissatisfied held a meeting last night with the faction which carried of all the offices. The conflicting elements were brought face to face. Anson R. gers, who fairly marshaled the Convention by the wave of his hand, who fought Frank Whitaker to the hitter end, and said a great many things which famed the flame of passion and anger, was induced to sit on the anxious seat last night, when he fully repented of his former course. Joseph Wallace, the defeated candidate for Clerk, was there also; so was Brooks, his conquestor; Wilson, who prevailed over Whitaker, and several others. The meeting was a general love-feast, at which each told his experience with considerable emotion. The Wallace party meant business, levever, talked plainly, and domanded a change in the ticket. Wilson was induced to throw up the valuable nomination for Justice in favor of Whitaker, Brooks was composited to fly the track for Wallace. Eggers clothed himself in sackeloth and ashes, and mourned the conduct of the night previous, and they all fell on their necks and wept together.

CSHKOSH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

ORHKOSH, Wis., April 1.—The Republican City Convention has nominated the following menicipal ticket: Mayor, James V. Jones; Clerk, Joseph B. Powers; Treasurer, Robert McCurdy; School-Superintendent, H. B. Dale. The Democratic Convention made the following nomination: Mayor, Joseph Stringham; Clerk, J. B. Powers; Treasurer, J. H. Soper; School-Superintendent, G. W. Felker. The candidate for Clerk has occupied the position for the past fifteen years, and is a Republican. For School-Superintendent the Republicans nominated Mr. Dale, a Democrat, who has had the office for seven years. The Germans will give the Democratic ticket a warm support, but their show of success is not the best.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 1.—The Republican City Convention met this evening, at Hamblin's Opera-House, and nominated the Hon. V. P. Collider for Mayor; Charles S. Gray for Recorder; Maurice Neals for Treasurer; the Hon. Almine Preston for Supervisor; Tolman Hall for Justice of the Peace. The Convention was ingely attended and much enthusiasm was indulged in.

COLDWATER, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Oblicago Tribune.

COLDWATER, Mich., April 1.—This evening the genuine Bourbon Democratic City Convention put in momination the following ticket: Mayor, John R. Champion; Clerk, Albert A. Wood; Marshall, A. A. Sherman; Treasurer, W. J. Bowen; Street Commissioner, James A. Cavanaugh; Justice of the Peace, David S. Williams.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 1.—The Republican
City Convention to-night nominated the Hon. P. R. L
Price for Mayor, renominated C. W. Warrell for City
Clerk, and J. Frederick Baars for Treasurer; nominated J. A. S. Verdin for Comptroller, David Lancaster for Director of the Poor, and L. W. Walcott for
Judge of the Superior Court.

GRAND HAVEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., April 1.—The Republicans held their ward caucus meeting to-night, nominated delegates to the Convention to-morrow night, and appointed ward officers. But little interest seems yet to be manifested in the coming elections.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., April 1.—The Republicans to-day nominated the Hon. Guido Marx for Mayor. Mr. Marx is one of the Representatives of the county in the Legislature, and was prominent in opposition to the so-called Potter bill during the late session of that body.

FIRES.

AT B. LVIDERE, ILL.

Second Dispatch to The Chicago Tribues.

BELVIDERE, Ill., April 1.—A fire occurred here early this morning on the North Side, in the business block occupied by J. M. Gismer, A. O. Williams, Petitt & Bowley, and S. Terwilliger. Two stores were entirely destroyed. The other two were badly damaged. The fire originated in the drug-store of A. O. Williams, consuming the building entirely, with all its contents. consuming the building entirely, with all its contents.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The principal losses are as follows: A. O. Williams, drugs, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,000. L. S. Longear, building, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500. J. M. Glasner, building and dry goods, \$5,000; fully insurance, \$1,500. Building and dry goods, \$5,000; fully insurance, \$1,500. building and dry goods, \$3,000; fully insured; Petitt & Bowley, jowelers, \$560; fully ininsured. Enos Tomkins, building, \$800; fully insured.
Dr. S. Terwilliger, drugs and books, \$1,500; fully insured. W. Wood, storney, books, \$1,500; fully insured. The translation of the stories in the block were occupied as real estate, law,
and Justice offices. The Eina, of Hartford, and
Fireman's Fund of California Inaurance Companies
are the principal losers by the fire.

AT ST. PAUL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Br. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—The residence of C. H. Bigelow, of the St. PAUL Fire and Marine Insurance Company, 106 College avenue, was burned this noon. It was built four years ago at a cost of \$14,000, with valuable improvements since. Most of the furniture was saved, but badly damaged. Insured, \$3,000 on the house and \$1,000 on the furniture; \$5,000 on the house fluorance was in his own company. The fire was caused by children playing in the garret with a lighted candle. The lack of water and some hose bursting delayed the firemen, who might else have partly saved the building.

AT MOKENA, ILL.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

MOKENA, ILL., April 1,—Between the hours of 3 and a o'clock this merning, an occupied cottage owned by Mrs. Bennett took fire and burned to the ground. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$300,—said to be insured for \$550.

AT ROCKFORD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.

ROCKFORD, III., April 1.—At 8 O'clock this morning a small frame house in the First Ward, occupied by William Durham, took fire, and was entirely consumed.

Loss about \$300.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
KINGSTON, M. Y., April 1.—The Overlook Mountain
House in the Catskilla, a famous summer resort,
surned to-day. Loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$40,000. WARRINGTON, D. C., April I.—For the Northwest the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and Upper Lake region, clear weather, rising temperature, southeast to southwest winds, and falling barometer.

- LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, April 1. Time. |Bar. |Thr Hu. | Wind. |Ram Wiher. Maximum thermometer, 61; minimum, 34, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

BINCELLANEOUS.

Brown Disputes to The Chicago Fribuse.

Brown Crry. Is., April 1.—A greater quantity of snow fell yesterday and last night than during any previous storm of the season. The temperature throughout remained at about 25 above. At sunrise no air was stirring. The thermometer indicated 49 above. It has been quite warm ait day, melting the snow rapidly, and rendering the streets almost impassable for podestrians. Trains on the railroads were detained some hours by the anom the railroads were

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Pennsylvania Miners Still Inclined to Riotous Conduct.

The State Authorities to Deal Summarily with the Offenders.

A Successful Strike Among the LaSalle Miners.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MINERS.

Special Dispetch to The Cheege frobuse.

WILESBARE, Pa., April L.—Although no intelligence of any outrages in the mining region has been received to-day, the extremely threatening demonstrations of the past few days rander it quite probable that further outbreaks may occur. Excitement runs high around Hazsiton and in the Schaylkill region. To-night Maj.-den. Onborne, commander of the Ninth Division of the National State Guard received a telegraph from Gov. Hartranit to report at Harrachurg immediately, and he will leave on the midnight train. A corraspondent of a prominent New York journal was ordered to leave town-to-day by the strikers, he having written up their cause adversely.

HALLEDON, Pa., April I.—The excitement at Upper Lehigh yesterday, during the raid of miners, was intense, and there was a perfect reign of terror. It seems they divided their forces before entering the town, some coming in at the seast end and others at the west end. Shute were fired indisariminately. Many of the rioters were intoxinated, and want through a lotal, endeavoring to force the landlord and boarders to join them. Same of the immane took rating in the color, while others excuped through the back doors. The company's store was altacled, and shots were fired into the building, but the Supprintendent and clerks excaped. Persons riding along the Lehigh way were stopped and fired upon when they refused to join the rioters.

Riots are reported at Ashland, with the loss of several lives.

All is quiet here this morning.

Hamassund, Pa., April I.—dov. Hartranft will to-morrow issue a proclamation ordering the riotous miners to disperse. The vignous policy pursued in the case of the Susquehanna rioters will be repeated if the exigency of the present occasion should demand it.

POTTAVILLE, Pa., April I.—deve Hartranft will to-morrow issue a proclamation calling upon all evil disposed persona to desist from interfering with Hotor or property of other persons, and onlying the Chicage Tribune. THE PENNSYLVANIA MINERS.

ILLINOIS MINERS.

Special Disputch to The Checaso Pribuse.

LaSalla, Ill., April I.—The miners employed by the Kenosha, Illinois Valley, Northern Illinois Coal and Iron, and the Union Coli Companies, of LaSalle and Peru, received notice this morning that their wages would to-day be reduced from \$1\$ to 85 cents per ton for mining. They suspended work for the day, held a meeting, and received to demand 90 cents. The Union Coal Company acceded to the demand, and will resume business to-morrow. What the other companies will do remains to be decided. The LaSalle short of the Northern Illinois Goafand Iron Company will be kept idle a few days for repairs.

THE PITTSBURG IRON-WORKERS.

THE PITTSBURG IRON-WORKERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 1.—The tron-works of Glass,
Neely & Oo. resumed work to day at \$6 per ton for
boiling. It is understood that, after to-day, the puddiers will receive \$5.50, and the sliding-scale be restored. CASUALTIES.

THE MAN-MATING RAILROAD FROG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribase.

BOCKPOAD, Ill., April 1.—To-day, as Thomas Charlton, Yard-Master of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was coupling ears, his foot caught in a frog. He was thrown down, and his left leg from the ankle to the knee was lacerated in a frightful manner by the car-wheels passing lengthwise of it. His physician thinks the limb may be saved. EARTHQUAKE.
San Francisco, April 1.—A dispatch from Eureks,
Nev., reports a heavy shock of earthquake this evening. Some damage was done to buildings, but no one
was fujured.

Correspondence Note York World.

LONDON, March 4.—Last night, in the House of Commons, there was a long and rather intaresting decite on the bill introduced by Mr. Cowper Tample, for allowing the Universities of Sociland to admit women to degrees. Six years ago two or three women applied to the University of Edinburg for admission to the medical classes. It was felt to be impossible to admit them to the classes of the young men but the medical Professors consented to give them separate instruction. The legal point was soon raised, Could the University legally admit these women to degrees? The Court of Session decided that the University legally admit these women to degrees? The Court of Session decided that the University legally admit these women to degrees? The Court of Session decided that the University legally admit these women to degrees? The Court of Session decided that the University legally admit these women to degrees? The Court of Session decided that the Universities have no such power; and the present bill was framed to give them this authority. It is not compulsory in its provisions—it is only permissive—they may, if they like, it says. The advocates of the boild urged that the opposition to it arose from a trade-union spirit—the doctors, they said, were afraid of being cut out by their lady competitors.

At the Close of Business March 31, 1275: RESOURCES.

Less and discourse. Sant stock, cash afraid of being cut out by their lady competitors. The opponents retorted that this was not true, but that the practical difficulties in the way of educating men and women together in medicine and surgery were insurmountable, and that the Scotch Universities were not rich enough to provide separate instruction for women. The feeling of the Honse was against the measure—and in the end the bill was thrown out by a vote of 194 to 151.

For Overdresses.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

We offer this morning, in our Lace Department, an extensive assortment of the Hamburgh Embroidered Net and Batiste, so popular for Jackets and Overdresses.

It is shown in all widths in Black. White, Drab, Ecru, Navy Blue, and Brown, or embroidered in White, with Insertions and Edgings to match in color and pattern.

Also, all-silk Embroidered Nets, Guipure and Spanish Nets in unique patterns, with Laces to match, with

Cambric Embroideries for kilt plaiting Chas. Gossage & Co.

large invoices of French Pique and

FOR SALE. Polar Soda Apparatus.

VAN SCHAACE, SEVENSON & REID, Agents,
92 & 94 Land-st., cor. Denyborn.

A few second-hand cases for sale.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

106, 108 & 110 State-st.

DISSQLUTION.
The first of Richards & Geoch is this day dissolved by mukasi consent. All outstanding accounts will be settled at our diffice, lill South Water St. Day DRIOMADDS. GEORGE B. GOOGE. The undersigned have this day formed a constraint under the firm manual Goods Barber (as successor lichards & Goods), for the purpose of transacting a pose, butter, cheese and previous business at the tand, its South Water and 19 Land 19-18. id South Water and 19 LaSalle-ste. GEORGE S. GOOGH.
March St. 1875. ALBERT H. BARBE.
SEEDS.

"SEEDS,"

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHOICE SEEDS for HOT BEDS.

BANK STALLMENTS. .. QUARTERLY STATEMENT

SAVINGS BANK

Safe Depository

At the Close of Business, March 31, Cash and Erchange. \$339,813.02 Government Bonds, east 185,062.43 151,518.69 297,097.04 329,683.19

Time Loans secured by collaioral

JOHN C. HAINES, President. JARED GAGE, Vice President. CHAS. J. HAINES, C. Sier. GEO. M. GAGE, Asst. Cashier. OUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE COMMERCIAL LOAN AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,

MARCH 31ST., 1875. ing house and lot roal estate. ar-proof sales, furniture, and fix-Burglar-proof sales, furniture, and its turner expenses. 1,021.00
U.S., Cook founds, and other cash stocks and other cash stocks and boads. U.S. Revenus stamps. 170.250
U.S. Revenus stamps. 170.250
Cook and silver. 139,641.70 - 196,412.06

3566,365,80

Capital stock paid in Strong S TOUMAN WHEELER, President, M. D. BUOMANAN, tice-President, FRED MYER, Cachier, W. H. ROOD, Secretary.

> OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION TRUST CO. SAVINGS BANK,

QUARTERLY REPORT

ortheast Corner Clark and Madison-o Chicago, Ill., AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH E, 1898. Women and the Scotch Universities.

Commercial National Blank stock, cash
Commercial National Blank stock, cash
Commercial National Blank stock, cash
Commercial National Blank stock
Commercial N

ST41.055.39

JAMES W. SOOVILLE, President.

J. M. J. ERY, Vos-Treadent.

J. M. J. ERY, Vos-Treadent.

State of Hinois, Cook Jounty, ss.

I. C. B. Meyer, Cashisred the Prairie State Lean and Trust Company, do selemnis ed the Prairie State Lean and trust is true to the best of G. B. METER, Cashier, Subscribed and swormto before me this lat day of April, A. D. 1878.

EDWARD GOODRIDGE, Notary Public.

Quarterly Report German Savings Bank of Chicago, III.

ASSETS.

Brossment account, including United States, Cook County, and Chicago Municipal Bends, as onet. Loan on real estate, secured by first mortgage 380,066.34 Office farmiurs, including burglasproof safe 380,066.34 Office farmiurs, including burglasproof safe 360,000.00 Security States A. WISE, Cashler.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT STATE STREET SAVINGS BANK

APRIL 1, 1876.

MOUNTAIN SUGAR-CORN.

SOAKES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

FINANCIAL

iso), have been compelled to suspend payment. Suifath says;

forwithstanding the loss of nearly a quarter of a lion by the great fire, their liabilities then being 1,000, the house shouldered its burden and have timed to meet. Its obligations, but the October is and the non-revival of business have proved too at a strain on its resources. The present liabilitie the firm are about \$150,000.

In same paper also announces that a meeting of creditors of George B. James & Co., lumber deal-in bankruptcy, has been held. Claims in the phorhood of \$100,000 were submitted and appoint of \$100,000 were submitted and appoint of \$100,000 were submitted and appoint of \$100,000 were submitted and speed, and John Cowdin, Silas Pierce, 3r., and Rich-J. Monks were appointed Assignees. The total diffice of the firm amount to about \$2,000,000.

PORRIGH EXCHANGE

BANK STOCKS. renants' National ...

** National Bank ...

** Mational Bank ...

New Youx, April 1.—Money easy. If loaned as high 6, and closed at 4; prime mercantile paper, 5%. Sterling steady at 483@483% for sixty days, and 487

Sterling steady at 487,000, for sight, Customs receipts, \$415,000, Gold opened at 114%, and closed at 114%, with sales at the interim at 114%, \$114%. Borrowing rates were 1.52 and 1.64 per diem, and 2 and 3 pen cent per annum. At the close loans were made flat, The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$43,000.

Coupons, 81 120%	Coupons, '67
Coupons, '69116%	Coupons, '68120
Coupons; 84 11734	New 58
Conpons, 38	Currency 60
Coupons, new119	10-408119
STATE BONDS,	
Missouris98	Virginias, old33
Tennessees, old67	N. Carolinas, old 20
Tennessees, new 70	N. Carolinas, new 6
Virginias, new83	CONTRACTOR ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT
STOCKS.	
Capton 624	St. Paul pfd 58
Western Union Tel., 78	Wabseh 15
Quicksilver 2534	Wabash ofd 17
Adams Express 103	Wabash pfd
Wells-Fargo 87	Terre Haute 7
American 63%	Terre Haute pfd 26
U. S. Express, 61	Chicago/& Alten102
Pacific Mail 43%	Chicagol Alton, pfd., 106
New York Central 100%	Ohio & Mississippi 28
Erie 30%	Cleve., Cin. &. Col 61
Erie pfd,	Chi., Bar. & Quincy 113
Harlem	Lake Shore 73
Harlem pfd126	Indiana Central 5
- Michigan Central 74	Illinois Central 101
Pittaburg & Ft. W 92	Union Pac, stock 63
Northwestern 44%	Central Pac, stock., 98
Northwestern pfd 57%	Union Pac, bonds, 97
Bock Island108	Dei., Lack, & W 110
New Jersey Central, 1121	A. & P. Telegraph 24

COMMERCIAL

1875. | 1874. | 1(78. | 1814. Also the following, without comparisons:

Kind of produce. | Received. | Shipped.

Ponliry, Re.
Ponliry, coops.

Game, pkgs
Eggs, pkgs
Cheese, bas
Dried fruits, Re
Green apples, bris Withdrawn from store on Wednesday for city consumption, 10,015 bn wheat, 1,594 bu corn, 1,372 bu cats, 371 bu rye, and 5,999 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store on Thursday morning: 1 car No. 1 spring, 02 cars No. 2 do, 18 cars No. 3 do, 7 cars rejected do (88 wheat); 13 cars No. 2 corn, 15 cars rejected do; 38 cars No. 2 corn, 15 cars rejected do; 3 cars No. 2 cats, 2 cars rejected do; 5 cars No. 3 bayley. Total 124 cars, or 45,000 bu. Inspected out: 73,904 bu wheat, 13,202 bu corn, 4,201 bu cats, 787 bu rye, 8,808 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were again irregular yesterday, but most of them tended to strength, and some were buoyant, in spite of heavy deliverses. Being the first of the month deliveries on April contracts were in order, and a great deal of produce was carried round, wheat taking the lead in volume, while pork and lard brought up the rear in the morning, though they were handed round more freely in the afternoon. Corn and cais were both in liberal supply on contracts.

they were handed round more freely in the afternoon. Corn and eats were both in liberal supply on contracts.

The blustering weather had a good deal to do with the firmness in grain. Wednesday was warre, if not calm, but yesterday was raw and cold, and not a few anticipated another anow-storm. Hence a fidgetty feeling, though none could deny that the strong wind was just the thing needed to lick up the superfluous moisture from the fields, and put the soil in trim for seeding.

The shipping movement is fair, being slightly on the increase, the low rates of freight by rail, with the prospect of a lase opening of lake navigation, inviting to a movement of property eastward. There is sull nothing doing in lake freights, the nominal rate being to a movement of property eastward. There is sull nothing doing in lake freights, the nominal rate being to no corn to Buffalo.

There was fair activity in the dry-goods market, and prices were strong. Groceries were moderately active, and some of the reading lines—notably coffee, sugar, and tea—were held with increased firminess. Butter and cheese were in demand at former quotations. No price-changes were noted in canned goods. Dried fruits were quiet, and most descriptions ruled steady. Prunes and Valencia raisins are quoted lower. Fish were quiet, sind most descriptions a trifle easier. There was a moderate movement in oils. Lard oil is to higher. Linused is "off" it trifle.

The demand for lumber continues fairly active and prices are generally adhered to. No new features were noticed in metals, tinnars' stock, or rails. The latter are steady at the rates recently established and tin plates are firm in sympathy with New York. Wool, heps, and hides were unchanged. Seeds were generally quiet but steady, except timothy, whigh continues dull and weak. Hay was also dull and not firm, in consequence of large offerings, though the receipts yesterday were considerably smaller; but buyers are returned to purchase at the saking rates, and a further reduction is probable. Poultry wa

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were again excited and higher, particularly on the speculative articles, for which there was a regular rush at one time. The receipts of hogs were some that larger, but the quality was again poor, and price were well sustained; while other points were st longer on product, being probably the the restinants with which Chi-

should at \$1/\text{piles, particularly interesting of \$0.1 to \$1.0 to

GENERAL MARKETS. GENERAL MARKETS,

ALCOHOL—Was less firm in consequence of the
unsettled state of highwines. Quotable at \$2,19@2.28.

BROOM-COKN—Reports are conflicting, and close
quotations can scarcely be given. Members of what
is popularly tarmed "The Ring signify their willinguess to sell some at the prices recently published,
while other dealers claim to be selling daily at figures
varying from 1/@le above those rates. The demand
is fair and the market firm; but some dealers, who
carry considerable stock, state that they fear a genas rar and the market arm; but some desires, who carry considerable sick, state that they fear a general advance now would check consumption perhaps to such an extent as to leave a surplus of high-priced corn to carry into next season. The amount of corn now in the northwest is estimated to approach 5,000

now in the northwest is estimated to approach 3,000 tons.

BUTTER—The receipts have been light for a number of days past, and this fact has induced a somewhat firmer feeling among holders, though as yet we are unable to note any very pronounced advance. Choice table grades continue scarce and readily command the quoted prices. Boil butter remains dull. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 150,81c; medium to good grades, 176,21c; inferior to common, 106,15c; inferior to coince roll, 136,24c.

BAGGING—This market presents no features materially different from those heretofore noted. Business as still lacking in activity, and prices remain without quotable advance. We repeat our list: Stark, 31,6c; Lewiston, 30c; Montaup, 30c; American A, 28,6c; Lewiston, 30c; Montaup, 50c; American A, 28,6c; Lewiston, 30c; Montaup, 50c; American A, 28,6c; Lewiston, 30c; Montaup, 50c; American A, 28,6c; CHEESE—Is in moderate demand and in scanty supply. Prices remain farm: Frime mild factory 21, 176,18c, and lower grades at 106,16c.

COAL—No price changes were noted, A moderate demand exists at the prices following: Lackwama, \$9,00,210,00c; cannel, \$9,000,00c; cannel \$8,000,20c; Erie and Wainnt Hill, \$1,50; Hocking Valley, \$6,50; Indiana block, \$5,000,50c; 10,000.

The state of the s

Shipments were as follows: 1,563 3,092 1,197 2,199 4,012 631 2,870 4,848 379

Following is Secretary Williams' report of the movement of live stock during the month of March. In comparison with March, 1874, there is an increase of 7,867 cattle; 2,069 nogs, and 16,119 sheep. The average weight of the hogs received was 217 hs, sgainst 2013 hs for March, 1874; 2213 hs in 1873, and 2273 hs in 1872;

Receipts— (Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Receipts-

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	14.415	46,375	5,394
Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific	14.415	46,375	6,293
Chicago, Burlington & Quiney	20,940	83,936	22,815
Chicago & Northwestern	16,492	35,937	9,002
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis	7,465	17,711	2,019
Pittaburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	136	167	127
Michigan Central	187	202	1
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	278	722	228
Pittaburg Oincinnatt & St. L.	374	1,131	4947
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes	873	2,064	483
Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul	4,166	911	3,822
Baltimore & Ohio	19	5	353
Driven in	7	9	Chicago, Alton & St. Louis
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis
Pittaburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago,
Michigan Central
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern
Pittaburg, Charimati & St. L.,
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes.
Chicago, Milwauke & St. Paul.
Baltimore & Ohio. Total..... 80,149 240,797 50,980

SHEEF—Were dull and weak at the deciline sustained during Tuesday and Wednesday. The receipts were not unusually heavy, but lower prices at the East debarred shippers from active operations, and it was a dragging trade throughout. We quote inferior to common at \$3.7874.50; inedium at \$4.789.22, and good to choice at \$5.0004.50.

NEW YORK.

days, against 10,030 at the same time has week; and offered alive.

BUFFALO.

holding at \$7.75@8.20.

Sr. Lours, April 1.—Hoos—Strong, a shade higher; receipts, 985; shippers soid \$8.00@6.75; bacon, \$7.00@7.50; good to extra, \$7.60@8.15.

Carria—Receipts, 202; active and firm; sales of prime native shipping steers at \$8.25; good do at \$5.624.00; fair butchers at \$3.25.10.30; mixed stock at \$4.50@5.57M; stockers at \$4.00@5.00; Texas range at \$3.75.26.26.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Hogs—Feir and firm; only low grades offering; common, 6%@7c; fair to medium, 7%@8c. Receipts, 1,025; shipments, 845. TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOT., April I—11 s. m.—Flours—21s-22s 6d.

WHEAT—Winter. No. 2, 9s 5d; No. 1, 9s 6d. White,
No. 2, 9s 3d; No. 1, 9s 7d; club, No. 2, 9s 7d; No. 1,

No. 2, 9s 3d; No. 1, 9s 7d; club, No. 2, 9s 7d; No. 1, 9s 11d.

CORN-33s 6d.

LAND-63s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—1:30 p. m.—Lind-64s.

Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Quiet.

BACON—Long clear middles, 49s 6d; short clear middles, 51s 6d.

LAND-64s.

BHOULDERS-36s 6d.

HAMS—Long out, 53s.

LONDON, April 1.—Consols—Money and account, 921/693.

93% 653.

UNITED STATES BONDS—55s, '107M; '57s, 107M; 10-40s, 102M; new 5s, 103M.

AMERICAN RAILEAGAD SECURITIES—New York Central, 92; Eric, 26M; preferred, 39.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The amount of bullion in the Rank of England, decreased, 482 000. THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England decreased #82,000 during the past week. The proportion of the bank's reserves to its liability is now 34/4 per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balances to-day is £77,000.

Pans, April 1.—RENTS—33f S5c.

THE BANK OF FRANCE—The amount of specis in the Bank of France decreased 198,000 from division in the Bank of France.

the Bank of France decreased 919,500 france during he past week.
Frankpour, Germany, April 1.—Unived States

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 1.—Business is quiet with commission houses, and the jobbing trade is moderately active. Cotton goods were steady, and at unchanged prices. Fine brown abestings were in good demand, and closely held up. Colored cottons were firm and quiet. Prints are in fair request, and plaides styles are active. Dress goods are in request, and worsted shawls are selling well. Fancy cassimeres rule quiet

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

***NEW TORK.**

Special Dispatch to The Oriceso Tribuse.

New Your, April 1.—Graix—Has moved very slowly, and values of all kinds are lower; the receipts have been quite liberal, and stocks show an accumulation. In wheat the dealings have been very moderate, and prices have been declining quite rapidly for the past two or three days. Corn has also declined, with business light. Oats have been well custained, as the offerings were limited. Barley has been easing up, and prices have been shaded. To-day wheat was rather better, and more inquiry, on the strength of which holders advanced prices **Mostle, which restricted the dealings; sales were reported of 120,000 bu, including No. 3 spring at \$1.126.1.14; Ko. 2. Chicago at \$1.156.1.18; No. 2 Milwankee at \$1.156.1.20; ungraded Iows and Minnesota at \$1.126.1.21; No. 1 spring at \$1.126.1.27; rad Western at \$1.126.1.27; amber do at \$1.263.1.27; red Western at \$1.266.1.27; amber do at \$1.263.1.27; red Western at \$1.266.1.27; amber do at \$1.266.1.27; sales of 112,000 bu, included Western mixed in store and aftout, at \$36.956; yellow Western at \$6.865%. Oats were active and firmer; sales of 69.000 bu at 70.2711/c for Western mixed; \$10.278 for white do. Bye quiet; 800 bu State sold at \$1.20.966. Barley quiet and unchanged; 2,000 bu California sold at \$1.20, and \$5.00 bu Western, to arrive, brought \$1.25. Mait firm; 10,000 bu Lake Shore sold at \$1.50, half cash, balance 90 days.

Provisions—Have ruled higher, with an active business, both for legitimsts and speculative purposes.
Pork has grandually improved, and sold up to \$21.25

middles, 11@11% boxed. Prime steam lard held at

TOLEDO, O., April L.—PLOUE—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 2 white Wabash, \$1,20a1,20%; No. 1 white Hichigan, \$1,16; samber Michigan, \$1,13; May, \$1,15%; No. 1 red, \$1,15; No. 2 do, \$1,13; May, \$1,15%; No. 1 red, \$1,15; No. 2 do, \$1,13; May, \$1,15%; No. 1 red, \$1,15; No. 2 do, \$1,13; May, \$1,15%; Orn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet; No. 2 Michigan, 60%c.

CLOVER-SEED—\$6.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, some: whast, 22,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; cats, \$,000 bu.

SET. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. April 1.—Flour—Low, and medium grades scarce and wanted; prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade better: No. 2 red winter, \$1,12%(31,13 cash; \$1,16%(21,16% May; No. 3 do, \$1,00; No. 2 spring, 962,09%c. Corn inginer; No. 2, 69%(671c cash; 71%c April; 746,74%c May. Gats higher; No. 2, 62%(60c cash; 83%c May. Barley and rye unchanged.

Whish—Stoady; \$1,12.

PROVISIONS—Fork higher; \$21,25. Dry salt ments higher; shoulders, \$6c; clear rib, 11%c; clear, 120 called June; sales of shoulders and clear up-country at 6611%c. Bacon higher; shoulders, \$6c; clear rib, 12%c; clear, 120.

BOSTON.

BOSTON. April L.—Flour—Steady demand : super-

Boston, April 1.—Flows—Steady demand; super-flow Western, \$4.2564.50; common extras, \$5.256 5.00; Wisconsin and Minnesota do, \$1.5063.25; white wheat Ohio, Indians, and Michigan, \$5.7566.50; Illi-nois, \$8.0621.00; \$8.10048, \$3.9063.00; floory Minne-sota, \$7.0068.50. Grain—Corn firm; fair demand; mixed and yel-low, 89% @01c. Oats—Mixed and white, 706773c.

WHERT—\$1.11.

CLEVERAND, O., April I.—Grain—Wheat, corn, and eats from and unchanged.

PRISOLUME—Quiet and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,400 bu; cdrn, 700 bu; cats, 1,850 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

April I.—Grain—Wheat quiet; sales 10,000 bu No. 1 hard Minnesoti at \$1.15. Corn quiet; 79%c on track; 80c in store. Barley mactive and quiet.

MARINE

A schooner owned at this city has taken a season contract for iron ore, from Escansin to St. Joe, at \$1 per ton. has receive to \$2,500.

At Buffalo during the past winter the prop Anjelope has received new decks, and other repairs, amounting to \$1,560.

A charter was made yesterday by the prop Tecumsah for a load of wheat (30,000 bu) to Port Cothorne. Private terms.

The owners of the steamship Balloutine have expended about \$4,000 this winter in making her a double-decker, and doing necessary repairs.

The sidewheel steamer for the Engleman Transportation Company was successfully anuched at Milwakee Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of people.

Mr. A. F. Leopild, writing from Hancock, Mich., under date of the 29th uit, says the westher in that region is unfavorable for an early opening, and is of obtained that a large crossing.

Mr. A. F. Leopild, writing from Hancock, Mich., under date of the 29th uit, says the westher in that region is unfavorable for an early opening, and is of obtained that and the snow on top from 3 to 6 feet deep, making a perfectly and crossing.

The marine commerce of the world is carried on in 56,000 registered saling vessels, and \$5,500 registered steam vessels. The tomage of the former is 14,500,000, and has decreased nearly 10 per cent in four years; the steam tomage, on the contrary, has increased from 2,500,000 to nearly 5,000, 1900, or nearly double. The percentage of losses to the whole number of saling vessels was 5,53 to the hundred in 1874, and 5,02 in 1872, which was a very bad year.

The Government has given the following notice in relation to the new light as Cleveland, Chio: "On and after the opening of navigation, 1875, a light will be shown from the frame beacon recently exected on the end of west pier of entrance to Cleveland harbor, Ohio, in place of the oid beacom on the east pier, (known as beacon No. 1), abundoned. The light will be shown from the frame beacon recently exected on the end of west pier of entrance to Cleveland harbor, Ohio, in place of the oid beacon on the east pier, (known as beacon No. 1), abundoned. The light will be shown from the fresh of the school is a fog b

be fixed, varied by red flashes, intervals twenty seconds. The fillulinating apparatus is catadioptic, of the sixth order, lighting 300 degrees of the horizon. The focal plane is 40 feet above the ground, and it above mean low water. The light should be seen in order the seen in the deek of a ressel is feet above the seen in the deek of a ressel is feet above the see, is sixtute miles. The structure is a frame baccon, square in plan, painted black below and white above. In front of the beacon is a fog bell, striking at intervals of ten seconds. The approximate position of the light-house, as taken from the lake survey and the light-house, as taken from the lake survey longitude, si deg. Il min. west.

JOLIET.

Local News and Gossip.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribure.

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JOLIET.

Local News and Gossip.

JOLIET.

**Local News and

THE COURTS.

Companies.

Judgments and New Snits.

DEFUNCT INSURANCE COMPANY EXPORTS.

The Assignee of the Equitable Insurance Company reports that he has received \$3,810.96 in the past month, and expended \$2,831.72, and now has \$24,952.95 on hand.

H. W. Biahop, Assignee of the State Insurance Company, reports a balance on hand amounting to \$23,339.16.

to \$23,339.16.

The Assignes of the Mutual Security Insurance Company states he has received \$696 during March, and expensed \$155, leaving on hand at present \$30,946.27.

The following is an abstract of the report of J. K. Muphy, Assignes of the Chicago Fire Insurance of the

surance Company :
Total amount received.
Amount expended.

Hibbard.

A discharge was issued to Michael Walter.
The Gage foreclosure case is not for to-day before Judge Moore.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

S. C. Burnett began a suit for \$2,500 against the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Enilroad Company.

S. C. Burnett began a suit for \$2.500 against the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Clara G. Brooks filed a bill against Leader E. Murphy and a large number of other defendants to foreclose a morigage for \$7,000 on part of the N. W. fractional & of Sec. 22; 39, 14. Supramos course is marter.

The Central National Bank began a suit against William F. and Henry Petillou, claiming \$3,000.

Wendelm Meyer sued John Barters for \$1,000. Frank Blackman sued John Relies for \$1,000. Frank Blackman sued John Keller and Martin Keller for a like amount.

John Carlsson brought suit for \$2,500 against James Walsh.

The City of Chicago filed a petition for the ascertainment of the damages for opening Prairie avenue which are estimated by the Board of Public Works at \$9,183.

Chapter Court.

The Extre

a Por

Evila that W ents of

Curcaso, April the entire pressured absolut despots over the ple, but that one cousider that the speech, and the press. It is unnof the press do the entire press to purrication. No respectable needs to defend Journiel; for it timidate or to at so that it can be of the right of of the right of I
THE TRIBUSE
Times. We do
desire to give
article in this (I
the members of
fair it, its states You state in charged that the the least influence by improper ages. You are mistal at the time the aby the Journal, been twice reveryou allege, it has a writ of error lister, Judge, has the execution the record. Supreme Court, Times editors, sedeas should he interesting to no was a prime when alasth-sentence in look into the un which a Judge of the suspension Storey until the decision. Now, give, and rejotes over Williams.

And yet Tun

as approved.
the estate of Henry Wiemans,
as proven and letters testalarianne Wiemann, under an
\$101,600. He bequesthed his
board principally of real
esy—to his wife, Marianne, af-

ment of the Government. Far be it from us to deny
that right such freedom of the press is indispensable
to the preservation of the freedom of the people.
But, certainly neither these respondents, nor any
intelligent person counceted with the press, and having a just idea of its responsibility as well as its powtre will claim this if may seek to control she admisistration of justice, or sujuence the decision of peniting causes.

Hence, I say, that you were mistaken in your
article in regard to the scope of the decision of
the Supreme Court in the Journal case. It
seems to me to be madpees, and the liberties of
our-people would be gone, if the press should
once obtain the power to influence the decision
of pending causes. That is the claim now set
in by meanly the whose press, conceal the pretense as we may. If such a claim were granted,
and if any newspaper, or any other person, posseases the power claimed, we had as well

MID FAREWELL TO LIBERTY ON TUSTICE.

The Journal, the Times, and the Inter-Ocean
claim that the Judge should have no powart to punish for contempt for any
act, either in out of the presence
of the Court. They claim that the Court should
have no more power than a town meeting, and
that the Times and suite may rush into the
Court-room and drive the Judge from the Bench
and disperse the fury, and that the only relief is
by indictment; and then, when the indictment
comes on to be tried, the same thing can again
be done, and so on ad libitum.

It seems to me that another error you made in
your article this morning is to the effect that no
one ever dreamed that the Journal intended to
charge the Supreme Court with corruption in the
Rafferty case.

What was intended must be judged
from the language used. What is language good for af it has a hidden meaning exactly the reverse of its plain letter?
Remember that the case for the first time was
seen pending before the Supreme Court.

The riff-raff who countributed \$1,400 to denomistret
that hanging is played out, may now congrutulate
t

cannot mean what the Supreme Court said it meant.

Bays the Journal, the criminal should be tried at once and hanged at once, and the quicker hanged the better. It makes no difference with the Journal how much prejudice or malice the Judge and jury had who, may have tried and sentended a man to death,—he should have no opportunity of a review by the Supreme Court; but it, instead of being sentenced to death, he is sentenced to ten days in the County Jail by a prejudiced or malicious Judge, the Journal rubs its hands with glee, and praises the Judge who suspends the latter sentence, while it called him corrupt became he suspended the sentence of the former. Great God! the ignorance and injustice there is in this world! And shall we sit quietly by and permit such idiots as the Journal man to dictate the decisions of our Courts?

It strikes me that, if we have come to this pean, that the press will justify anything that another newspaper may say, and will advocate the entirallment of the Courts, it is time the wager

THE CHICAGO TRIBUTE: PRIDAY, APPLE TO DOOR

THE CHICAGO TRIBUTE: P

Rashbille (Tenn.) Banner.

If there is any newspaper-editor in the country who deserved being clapped in prison, it is old man Storey, of the Chicago Times, who was yesterday incarcerated in the Chicago Jail. For years and years this man's journalistic influence has been baneful and persicious, and there are lienty of people who would be quite satisfied if his term of imprisonment were ten weeks instead of ten days.

Fort Wayne (Ind.) Guist's.

fendant and his associates remember with grim complacency that they have ever in their hands a lever which reaches down deep under the foundations of the Bench, and can be wrought to overthrow it at their own will. Knowing that it is difficult to set bounds to the freedom of public discussion in a popular Government, they are loth to acknowledge that any whatever should be proposed. While repeating the sonorous platitude, that judicial discretion is the law of tyrants, they are themselves wantoning in the very worst despotism which ever threatened the cause of truth and discriminating justice. While they are wielding without stirt the power of criticism, censurer ridicule, and derision, against the highest official functionaries, none dare defend them, lest they encounter the same formidable weapons.

The conclusion is inevitable. An elective Judiciary in the end is helpless before such an organization. A Judge who offends it simply becomes a sacrifice, without the poor consolation of having a handsome obituary in the papers. Nor is there any remedy for the evil, save such as many hope for in the good sense and the self-restraint of the press itself. An editor is by profession a patriot, devoted to the institutions of civil order; a public teacher, admonishing the people of whatever endangers those institutions. In this high character, he should be able to discuss the relations of the press to public authority with the same candor which he affects upon every other question.

CONTEMPT AND LIBEL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune;
Omicago, April 1.—The Storey contempt case,
whatever may be the ultimate decision as to whatever may be the ultimate decision as to whether he has been guilty of contempt or not, has been already productive of some good. It has compelled men to ascend to first principles to determine from themselves, as best they can, the propriety or impropriety of Judge Williams' action in the matter; and this recurrence to first principles is a most salutary practice under a Republican form of Government. In this case we have witnessed two great principles of constitutional government come into at least apparent conflict,—that of the liberty of courts and that of the freedom of the press. Courts should be free to administer justice. This is demanded by every consideration, public and private. So should Grand Juries. To interfere with a court or Grand Jury, to threaten it terfere with a court or Grand Jury, to threaten it if it does not yield to one's demands, or take the if it does not yield to one's demands, or take the course which one sees fit to point out to it, is a crime and an outrage which no law-abiding citizen will countinance. It is the province of a Grand Jury to inquire into all manuer of things given to their charge, relating to crimes committed within the jurisdiction of the court of the county in which they are chosen. It is the province of courts and juries to pass upon the rights of every citizen. Justice, too, should be free; but justice cannot be free where court or jury is under coercion, physical or moral,—threatened if it does not decide or find according to the dictation of a bully with a bully's bludgeon or a bully's pen. The pen, it has been said, is mightier than the sword. It is mightier to wound and mightier to threaten. The editor who, during the sitting of a Grand Jury, publishes an article in his paper menseing the men who compose it that, if they do not "let up" finding a certain class of indictments, he will expose all that he knows or can discover of wrong or impure in their past private character or domestic life, is on a par with the bravado who should go before them and flourish a pastel in their faces while ultering a like threat. Men's reputations are as dear to them as their lives, and the slanderous quill is an instrument as doadly as the acassin's knife. The Grand Jury, with a threatening editorial of the kind we refer to before them, are as much under constraint, and in danger of not doing their duty as instruments of the administration of justice, as if surrounded by a mob. It requires as much moral courage, and there are cases in which it may require more, to run the risk of being laid up to the score of a whole community, as to take one schances of a maimed ourse which one sees fit to point out to it, is a

The BALTIMORE & OHIO.

The officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Ballroad state that they do not intend to take any notice

his term of imprisonment were ten weeks instead of ten days.

Fort Wayne (Ind.) Gasette.

Now comes Wilbur F. Storev. of the Chicago Times, to dispute notoriety with Mrs. Woodhull. Both are martyrs in the cause of free speech, both have tasted imprisonment in vindication of the rights of the press, both appeal to the public and to posterity for their vindication, and both will receive justice from the tribunal to which they appeal. Let justice be done though the heavens fall.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Judge of the Criminal Court at Chicago, yesterday, sentenced Mr. Storer, editor of the Chicago Times, to ten days' imprisonment for contempt of Court in reflections on some members of the Grand Jury. The Times and its editor are the modern reproduction of the old New York Herald and the elder Bennett. In reckless sudacity and wanton licentiousness, both in news-reports and editorial comments, the Chicago paper and editor for a receed either the present Herald or the New York Sun, and are a scandal to the profession.

Legunspert (Ind.) Phares.

of the large reduction in passenger rates made by the other roads, but will continue to seil unlimited tickets at the present rates, \$10 to Baltimore and Washington, and \$12 to Philadelphis. They see no reason why they should reduce whenever other lines make a reduction. When they established their present rates, they intended to maintain them as permanent, just as they intend to maintain the freight rates to Baltimore at 35 cents. They could afford to do business at these rates, and would maintain them, whether they were at war or not with the other lines leading to the East. The Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Ballroads will commence selling tickets at the reduced rates amounced yeacerday, this morning. They all have out large posters, which are crommencing the fences all over the city, amouncing the reduction, and stating the comforts and facilities of their respective roads. They expect a large business, especially as the Baltimore & Ohio does not intend to follow in the reduction. Nothinghas happened during the last few days in regard to freight rates. There seems to be a determination on the part of the General Freight Agents to adhers firmly to the rates established last week, and make no "outs" if it can possibly be helped.

SUIT FOR SALARY.

So many changes have been made among the general officers of the Hannibla & St. Joseph Rallroad during the last year or two that several papers have taken occasion to comment unfavorably upon the inharmonious feeling between the manager, Mr. L. W. Morse, and the officers of the road. First, Mr. Edward Parker, the General Passenger Agent, was discharged, and his pay withheld on the plea that he was a defaulter, and in arrears to the Company. Then Mr. J. F. Goddard, the General Freight Agent, was discharged for alleged imompetency, and his pay sisse withheld. Then Mr. L. W. Town, the General Superintendent, received notice to quit, as he had been detected in dishouset practices, taking commissious from merchants contrary t by news-reports and editorial comments, the Obicage paper and editor far exceed eather the present. Heruld or the New Yerk San, and are a scandal to the profession.

Lessuaper [Fed.] Phares.

The arrest of a private citizen with mo wise the procession of the present of a private citizen with only a state of the present of a private citizen with only a state of the present of a private citizen with only a state of the present of a private citizen with only a state of the present of a private citizen with only and the procession of the present state of the present is absent to the theory of the present any personal sympathy or respect for the present stay personal sympathy or respect for willour F. The state of the present stay personal sympathy or respect for willour F. Storey or his paper. He publishes the worse and its will ranked among the "frate-class" journals. He columns rest with fills of a grossesses that is without parallel, and are not soldon garnished with blasphemy that is shocking and fearful. Its animus is Satanic. Its treatment of everybody and everything appears to be distant by the state of the possibility of every state that its controlling aparts ought to go to juil and stay there.

Milmules Reconst Vision appears to be distant to the "I might be within bounds to say and the possibility of any careful part of the group of the possibility of the process of the possibility of any careful part of the company of the possibility of the process of the possibility of

the people and the Courts against the license of limb or a broken head. If a Judge were trying on bail. This seems to be an idea peculiar to of which have the namest confidence in his hon-the press.

I awren. or which have the timous confidence in his hon-esty and integrity.

Mr. J. F. Goddard, who was accused by Mr.

Morse of being incompetent, now holds the im-portant position of Assistant General Freight-Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quipev Railroad, and is considered one of the ablest freight-men in the city.

Agent of the Chicago, Burington & Quincy Railroad, and is coundered one of the ablest freight-men in the city.

NEW INDIANA LEGISLATION.

The Legislature of indians has just passed a law which is exceedingly inspalatable to scalpers and omtaide ticket agents. It provides that it shall be the duty of railroad managers to give each agent who may be anthorized to sell tickets a certificate setting forth the authority of such agents to make such sales, which certificate shall be signed by the managing officer, and duly attested by the corporate seal of the owner or operater of such railroad. It also provides that the owners or operators of railroads shall furnish to each agency for the sale of tickets the means to redeem the whole, or part or coupons of any ticket which they may have sold, and which the purchaser for not managing of the company of the ticket only is presented for redemption, at the full price paid for the whole ticket and the cost of a ticket between the price paid for the whole ticket and the cost of a ticket between the points for which the rart of said ticket was actually used, and the sale by any person of the ticket only is presentation of the same for redemption as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be a misdement. This act, however, will not prohibit any person who shall have purchased a ticket from an authorized agent, with the bone fide intention of traveling on the same, from selling such ticket or any part thereof to any other person, to be used in good faith by such person in traveling over such railroad.

The General Assembly of the State of Indiana has also bassed a law providing that conductors of all trains carrying passengers within the State shall be incomediated and a ject such passenger such proportion of the fare he has paid as the distance he then is from the place to which he has paid his fare bear to the whole distance he has paid his fare bear to the whole distance he has paid his fare bear to the whole and the conductors have also the right to arrest any passenger grain to the

CHICAGO, SAGINAW & CANADA. CHICAGO, SAGINAW & CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.

East Saginaw, Mich., April 1.—A dispatch was received in this city last evening from Capt.

E. L. Craw, now in New York, stating that his negotiations for iron had been entirely successful. He has purchased 40 miles of iron for the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Raitrond, and he states that he will start for home at once. The inference is left that the iron will be absipped soon. The iron, it is understood, will be used for this end of the road, and it is not unlikely that a portion of the road will be in operation before the close of the season. The prospects of the early building of the road are most flattoring.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The following—a statement of the gross earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the month of February: February, 1874, gross earnings, \$607,990; February, 1875, \$629,307; expenses, February, 1874, \$73,896; February, 1876, \$72,-183; net earnings, February, 1874, \$233,034; February, 1875, \$348,119; increase of gross earnings for February, \$12,316; increase of earnings for February, \$115,035. The March exrungs to the 30th, inclusive, show an increase of \$163,440 over the same days of March, 1874.

C., C. a l. C.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The interest due to-day on the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Road was not paid. The reason for default is that the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, and its quarantees, the Pennsylvania Railroad, refuse to pay over to the Receivers of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central the rental due in accordance with the terms of the lease. The Pennsylvania Company claim that some of the covenants of the lease have not been compiled with by the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Special Durates to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul, April 1.—The weekly mail con

NEW RAILROAD BONDS AUTHORIZED.
BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—The stockholders of the Northern Central Bailroad Cempany yesterday authorized the Board of Directors to issue 1,000 bonds of \$1,000 each, secured by \$10,000.000 consolidated general mortgage to the Finelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, executed May, 1874. The proceeds of the bonds will be applied, it is said, for the increase of the terminal facilities of the road at Cauton.

THE MARQUETTE & MACKINAC RAILROAD.

LANSING, Mich., April L.—The Marquette &
Mackinac Railroad bill passed the House by starge majority. It has already passed the Senate, and will receive the Governor's approval. IRON WORKS.

THE CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

Mining and Manufacturing Company. Late Webster & Marks and Thos. Webster CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CHATTANOGA TENN.

Incorporated under a charter granted by the State of Tenneases: Capital, 850, 500, 501, 10, 500 shares of \$100 such, with power to increase to \$1,00,000. Subscribed capital, \$100,000. In 1,500 shares of \$100 such, with power to increase to \$1,00,000. Subscribed capital, \$100,000. In 1,500 shares of \$100 such, with part is formed for the purpose of acquiring and extending the established business and works of Webster's Marks, well known as Thomas Weisster's Foundry and Machine Works, situated at Cinatanooga, Tenn., established in 187, for buildingsteery description of Foundry, Mechanical, and Engenering requirements and for the purpose of purchasing or leasing mineral lands and erecting works thereon.

The Works are gubstantistic rected on about five acres of land, all of which is freshold, and are situated in a most eligible position for making all situated Gastings and Machinery, in the centre of the Coal, from, and Mining Districts of Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabstan, and surrounded by at least twenty Fig. Icen Furnaces in those States. They are located above help-water, in the seater of the city, and connected by a did-crack with all the lines of rainced centering in Chasilanooga, carried on by Mr. Thomas Webster rough in the Capital States of the city, and connected by a largrow-gauge track, and connected with the large and one by a harrow-gauge track, and contain one content of the content of the course of the property of the largest in the entire booth, if full requiped with the best and most most maps of the property of the property improved.

ing Company, the conclusion of the conclusion of

AMUSEMENTS. THE GRAND SPELLING MATCH. ATERNATUM Young Men's Christian Association

In PARWELL HALL this Evening. The following named persons will take part is contest: The Hom. Henry Boo b. Ferd W. Feck, Murry Nelson, W. R. Fage, John A. M. Berd W. Feck, Murry Nelson, W. R. Fage, John A. M. Berd W. Feck, Murry Nelson, W. R. Fage, John A. M. Berd W. B. Fage, John A. M. Berd W. B. F. Monder, G. C. Gren, Joseph Stockton, B. F. Monder, G. G. Gren, Joseph Stockton, B. F. Monder, G. D. Wolsten, H. Roberts, D. R. H. Roberts, D. T. Taenas, Gen. J. D. Wolsten, In Rev. C. G. T. Taenas, Gen. J. D. Wolsten, J. H. Roberts, D. H. Roberts, D. R. Wolsten, Gen. J. D. Wolsten, L. R. Robert, Collyn, the Rev. E. P. Fowell, Frof. Sarral Willard William R. L. Goldman, Frof. D. B. Worsten, J. T. H. Tolman, W. R. Stillivan, F. Kresins, Journald W. H. L. Tolman, J. R. Stillivan, F. Kresins, Journald W. H. L. Tolman, J. T. B. Sontes, A. R. Clissoli, E. D. Greshpough, J. W. Desn, J. Nevins Hyde, E. G. Kejth, S. A. Koar, R. F. Cheney, George H. Frost, D. S. Govers, the Rev. A. H. Stowell, M. F. Hainold, M. D. the Rev. John Williamson Robert Harris, the Rev. N. H. Artell, C. D. Arnold, Charles Parsons, A. A. Newhall, L. F. Moreshouse, A. M. Hibbard, the Rev. Arthus Edwards, W. H. Beitt, J. Y. Bosmoon, H. M. Hainold, M. D. the Rev. John Williamson Robert Harris, the Rev. A. H. Stowell, M. F. Hainold, M. D. the Rev. John Williamson Robert Harris, the Rev. Arthus Edwards, W. H. Beitt, J. Y. Bosmoon, H. M. H. Harris, D. H. S. F. Daviden, Courter F. J. E. Olanaberdson, "Filemann, Monaning Courter F. J. E. Olanaberdson, "Filemann, H. Madisones, and at Janson & McClurg & Doors open as f. 20 p. m. The trouble will commence as 6 o'click."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. KELLY & LEON'S Minstrel & Burlesque Opera Troupe In Offenbach's Comic Opera,

BARBE BLEUE COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO FRANCIS LEON. Saturday Afternoon and Evening, WITH AN IMMENSE BILL. STAR LECTURE COURSE.

Next MONDAY NIGHT, April 5, APOLLO CLUB CARL BERGSTEIN......Conductor. MISS JULIA RIVE.

MRS. J. C. JONES, Soprano; WM. LEWIS, Solo Violinist; and WM. LEWIS, Solo Violinist; and LEWIS, Solo Violinist; and Decision of the Control o ADELPHI THEATRE. THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 2, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF

FRANK E. AIREN, TICKET-OF-LEAVE!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. GRAND MAGNOLIA MATINE

Thursday and Friday, last nights of this Grand Scenio Flay, including the Beautiful Pensoranu of the Mississippi.
The Terrific Steamboat Explesion.
The Magnolia Greve.
The Duel la the Dark, &c., &c. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF LAWRENCE BARRETT KING LEAR. from St. Paul to Helena, Mont, recently let, will be performed by the Northern Pacific to Bigmarck, the Coulson steamers to Carroll, and the Diamond River Line to Helena. The Northern Pacific across Datota has been suspended during the winter, but will be opened by the 15th Inst. The parties clearing the track find more snow and see than last season.

Saturday Matines HARREBELL, MAN O' AIRLIE. Nest week-LOTTA as THE LITTLE DEFECTIVE.

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY.

The Sunday Lecture Society Beg to announce to the public that but two lectures more will be given during this season:

April 4-"THE REVELATIONS OF MODERN GE-OLOGY, by Prot. JOHN W. CLARKE, Lecturer before the form Society, London. April 11-" SARLY CHIDAGO," by the Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH. A chapter of Personal Reminiscence, Assectote, and History, prepared expressly for the Sun-day Lecture Society. MCCORMICK HALL, Sp. m. Adm HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Crane's Benefit. EXPOSITION BUILDING.

SPRIN G EXPIBITION PAINTINGS

OPENS MONDAY MORNING, APRIL L. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Monday evening. Wednesday and Saturday Matiness. neagement of the greatest fiving I-ish Comedian, MR. JOS. MURPHY,
Who will personate air distinct characters in his new and
theillingly interesting leads drawns
MAUM ORB:

THE GREAT MALAKOFF

PROPOSALS

For Sprinkling, Sweeping, and Cleaning Streets and Avenues in the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DINTER OF COLUMNIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C. S. Street Co. S. Sealed proposals will brost, of a large life. Street Street Co. S. Sealed proposals will be street and avenues in the Cities of Washington and Georgetown for the period of one year from the sith day of March, Mil.

Blank forms, and all necessary information, can be obtained upon application at the series of the period of one year from the street and period washington as the series of the control of the series Opprer of the Leur-House Boans, Washington, D. C., March & 1873.
Refiners and dealors is mineral eds are requested a rward to Commoders B. D. Transhard, U. S. F. Lightons Inspector, Tompkinstille, States Island, Serie, amples of mineral this et the United States for a set their fitness for Light-House purposes.

THE ALFONSO G.C. COLUMNE TO SOMETHING BOYS! CLOTHING HOUSE, S. 184 & 188 W. IN STYLE.

RIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

MICHE AN CENTRA! PAIL TOAT.

open, foot of Enkeret., and foot of Toesty.

The Contraction of Contract, monthment current of the contract of th

O IOAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
Thion Deval, corner Madiens and Canal-dis. Troket Office St. South Clark-et., opposite Shapman House, and at Depart

Depot, foot of Labort, and foot of Realty and

Leave. | Arri

CHICAGO, BUBLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Seports, food of Enterol., Indianologu. and Sistemation of Chicago and Sistematical Ticked Queen, 50 Claramon of dispote. Leave. | Arrive

Mail and Expense Lane Lane Arrive,

Ottawa and Streets Passager 1924 t. m. 1 1 2 p. m.

Ottawa and Streets Passager 1924 t. m. 1 1 2 p. m.

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Aurors Passager 3 p. 1 p. 1 p. m. 1 p. m. 1 p. m.

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Duwner 5 prove Accommodation 1 p. m. 1 p. m. 1 p. m.

*Kr. Sunday 1 ffz. Saturday 1 ffx. Monday

ram Centra Depoi, foot fathers, and depoi foot parameter. Picket offee, 121 Rentlogates, and at de

PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

BALTIMORE & ONIO BAILROAD
Trains layer from Exposition Mediting and deput foot at
Trainity-second-st. Excite 1984, if Labelle-st.
Lour. Arriva.

Laura F-Arre

OCEAN NAVIGATION. NLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE The General Transchantic Comptiny's Mail Stamming between New York and Haves. The schuddly vessels on his isvocial reaction to Couriness themse more seather than any other), will said from Pier No. 55. North River, New York, as follows:

L'AMERIQUE, Porpula Sturday, April PERKIRE, Daure Seaway, April Seaway, April

National Line of Steamships. NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
PAIR Solution April 2 42 30 m

BROW. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

AFROB. Wednesday, April 14 at 11-50 a. m.

Cabin passage, 50 and 570 corresor. Bloomer of

Bloomer of the corresor o

MEDICAL CARDS. O CURE! Dr. Kean. 360 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICA O., the consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, the choice or servous discussion. LAR J. KEAN is the physician in the city who where his curse or no may, now house, i.e. as to 2, m., Sandan from 3 to 1.

EDUCATIONAL. MORGAN PARK, ILL. or VERNON MILITARY ACADEMY.—The profess as to seen and circular obtained at 8 Portlanding to the control of the

PRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

1. 昨日 日本 1. 日本 1

James G. Dwen has sold to Sidney W. Sea, for 50,000, 60 feet on the southeast corner of Clark and Water streets, and Charles S. Edwards has old to Jacob Schaffer, for \$40,000, 100 feet on he west side of Milwankee avenue, 25 feet south

ne enthusiast who is about to head a "cide" deadly combat for glory and a dictionary, ad evidently by a mistaken analogy, has intan orthopedist to ethic under his banand felicitates himself on having secured ifessional. It is believed that ultimately he sernowledge the corn.

A venerable woman called at the countingroom of a certain newspaper in this city, and
san she wanted a copy of a back number, some
three or four days back, she thought. "Do you
know the date?" queried the clerk. "Law,
so," ahe replied; "but you'll find it easy,
sister; it's the one with an article
at about constructive contempt, and Judge
illiants, and so on."

Williams, and so on."

Shirley France stood in the Adelphi lobby for only a few minutes last night, but iong enough to separately say to Frank Clynes, Remington, and a few others: "Cahill has a note for you down-stairs." Of course they all hurried down, and out of a small handful of that nutritions grain each one received "an oat." The acknowledgment of the sell was expressed with marked uniformity. "What'll you take?" was all they said.

all they said.

A dry-goods clerk, who works on Madison street, near Carpenter, yesterday received a telegram, purporting to come from one of his fair friends, stating she had got into trouble, and asking hun to come to the Twenty-second Street. Pelice Station to release her. He at once started on the car for that place, and on arriving made ine inquiries. The officer, smelling a rat, endred into the joke by sending him to another station at the other extremity of the city. When he got there he found he was hoazed, and returned to his employment a wiser if not a better man.

ter man.

A few days ago the luminary of the Saturday Inter-Ocean dipped his corn-cob pen in the pumpkin that serves him for an inkstand, and informed an anxious inquirer that the upper part of a wheel moved less rapidly than the lower part, on account of the resistance of the fatmosphere. Yesterday he fell under a moving buggy, and, after being gathered up and put together, solemnly abjured his serror, declaring that the contrary was the case. "For," said he, "before the lower half of the wheel ever could get half way off of me the upper half would be right down."

The Chicago Barge Club met last evening in the Gardner House, President Hugh T. Birch in the chair. The names of C. S. Fredericks, Luther L. Mills, and C. M. Warren were proposed for active membership and referred to the appropriate committee. The rest of the business of the evening was devoted to making arrangements for the construction of a beautiful tencared targe and a suitable boat-house. The Club is rapidly increasing in membership, and, as it is composed of none but first-class gentlemen, it is pertain to become one of the leading clubs of Chicago.

Chicago.

Lake Michigan is now 2 feet lower than it was a year ago, and this is also true of the canal and river. The water on the mitre-sill of the canal at Bridgeport is only 7 feet 6 inches, while a year ago it was 9 feet 6 inches, consequently the depth of water in the river for purposes of navigation is reduced to that extent, a serious matter when it is remembered how last summer the heavy propellers were apt to stick at Madison street and one or two other spots. So much son street and one or two other spots. So much water is running into the canal as the surface drainage of the country through which it passes that the current at Summit, 12 miles south runs into the Chicago River. The canal is at present actually running water both ways.

into the Chicage River. The canal is at present actually running water both ways.

A touching incident occurred last night at Dunham's, where some of the county officials were playing poker for drinks. One of their number, of Teutonio descent, asked for two cards. On receiving them, a balmy smile overspread his countenance. Insamuch as he is a reckless player, and rarely hesitates to come in when he has a straight flush or four of a kind, the other participants respectfully threw up their cards, and he took a drink and four cigars without any contest. One of the defeated ones took up the canqueror's sards and examined them. "See here," he said, with unconcealed disgust, "I had a pair of aces, and you had four suits in your hand, and not two of the cards alike. Didn't you draw two cards? I thought you had a full." "So I had," replied the winner, "So I had. Dor vos an April full." A couple of sharp explosions were heard a few moments afterward, but, as up to a hate hour no shooting aftray had been reported at police headquarters, it is not believed that they proceeded from pistols.

General Insurance Agent and Alderman C. H. Case was the victim of a most heartless joke yesterday. In the morning he received an application from Mr. A. P. Rillfirst to insure the stone dwelling on North avenue a little east of Dearborn street. The building was represented as being the property of A. Phoroisda, Eag., of London, Eng., who was anxious to be insured in the Royal of Liverpool, which the Alderman represents. Mr. Case at once sent, a clerk and inspector to the locality indicated, but they were unable, to find the building, there being no houses east of Dearborn street on North avenue,—nothing but sand and lake could they see in that locality. They made inquiries in several salcone in that neighborhood, but failed to accomplish their officially indicated, but they were unable, to find the building, there being no houses east of Dearborn street on North avenue,—nothing but sand and lake could they see in that locality. They m

but he refused to receive the consolations of his many friends.

THE PETERS CASE.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday called upon Mr. Matthew Marks, the North Side lawyer whom the convict Peters accused of throwing his case in the interest of two other clients, named respectively Sarge and Weiss. Mr. Marks stated that, though the papers had hurt his reputation among strangers by publishing Peters' story, vet he hoped they would vindicate him by publishing the evidence he will produce next Friday, at 2 p. m., as to his accuser's character, when Sarge and Weiss come up for examination before Justice. Raufmann, on the charge for which Peters was convicted. At this trial Mr. Marks says he intends to show that the man Peters is a thief, and was obliged to leave Germidity on account of his thieving propensities. To accomplish this he has subprensed the following witnesses: Frans Lauberer, of No. 524 hours avenue; Mr. Reenling, of No. 225 hour street, John Bauer, of Not A39 Nier. Mr. Wishkoeffer and William Wicht, of Clybourn avenue and North avenue; Ty Wilkins, of No. 309 Burling street; John Muller, of Clybourn avenue; and Justices Scally and Rolle, with their dockets. With regard to the accusation that he had asked for money to give the State's Attorney, Mr. Marks says that such an idea is preposter.

PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMI-

NARY,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Board of Directors of the Presbyterian The Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest met yesteday morning at the Seminary Building, near the intersection of Lincoln avenue and Halsted street. The Rev. W. G. Craig. D. D., President of the Board, occupied the 'chair, and the following members of the Board were present: Ministers—Arthur Mitchell, Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., Detroit; William W. Horsha, D. D., Jocksonville: J. Edwards, D. D.

Pierson, D. D., Detroit; William W. Horsha, D. D., Jocksonville; J. Edwards, D. D., Li.D., Peoria; John M. Faris, Anna. III.; Asahel L. Brooks, Danville, III.; Robert Beer, Valparaiso; Ind.; John Armstrong, Muscatine, Ia.; William S. Curtis, D. D., Rockford, III.; George C. Noyes, Evanston, III.; Samuel Hodge, D. D., Hopkinton, Ia.; and Charles L. Thompson; Buling Elders—A. P. Waterman, Beloit, Wis.; John Forsythe, Henry G. Miller, C. B. Nelson, Samuel M. Moore, and S. P. Farrington.

Nelson, Samuel M. Moore, and S. P. Farrington.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following names as Directors, all of, whom were olected for the term ending with the graduation of the class of 1879: Ministers—Fielding N. Ewing, Decator, Ill.; Arthur Mitchell, Arthur T. Fierson, D. D., Detroit, and W. W. Horsha, D. D., Jacksonville; Ruling Elders—A. P. Waterman, Beloit, Wis., Thomas H. Sharpe, Indianapolis, Ind., J. M. Horton, Henry G. Miller, and C. B. Nelson, being a re-election of the old Directors, with the exception of Messrs. John Forsythe and N. S. Bouton, of Chicago, who declined re-election.

C. B. Nelson, being a re-election of the old Directors, with the exception of Messrs. John Forsythe and N. S. Bouton, of Chicago, who declined re-election.

The Rev. Josiah Milligan, Princeton, Ill., was elected a Director for the term of office ending in 1876, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Rev. Charles D. Shaw. The Rev. A.G. Wilson, Streator, Ill., was elected a Director for the term of office ending in 1879, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal from Illinois of the Rev. Lewis H. Reid.

The following were elected as the officers of the Board: The Rev. Jonataan Edwards, D. D., L.LD., Peoria Ill., President; the Rev.William S. Curtis, D. D., Rockford, Ill., Vice-President; the Rev. John M. Faris, Chicago, Secretary; Executive Committee: The Hou. Samuel M. Moore, Chairman; J. M. Faris, the Hon. Heary G. Miller, the Rev. Arthur Mitchell, C. B. Nelson, and S. P. Farrington.

The following were elected as the Committee on Examination of Glasses in 1876; The Rev. James D. Mason, Chairman; the Rev. Samuel Hodge, D. D., the Rev. A. L. Brooks, Elder C. C. Brown, and Elder A. P. Waterman.

The reports of the Faculty, Audiang Committee, Treasurer, and Executive Committee, were presented, read, and approved. An Auditing Committee consisting of Elders C. B. Nelson, S. P. Farrington, and J. M. Horton, was appointed to examine the Treasurer's accounts for the ensuing year, and to report to the next annual meeting of the Directors. After the transaction of some miscellaneous business, the Board adjourned at shout half-past 6 in the evening.

The presentation of diplomas to the graduating class took place last night at the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church. The opening address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. G. Craigon the part of the Board of Directors. The presentation address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. G. Craigon the part of the Board of Directors. The presentation address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. G. Craigon the part of the Board of Directors. The presentation address was del

TOWN POLITICS.

SOUTH TOWN. The voting places for the primaries this afteroon between 4 and 7 in the South Town are as

second street.

Fifth Ward—Twenty-ninth and State streets.

Sixth Ward—Corner of Archer avenue and Halsted

Size Ward—Corner of Archer svenue and Halsted street.

Here delegates will be elected to attend the Convention called for Saturday.

Work has commenced over here in earnest. Scouting parties are very numerous, and sore feet are the rule. Everybody in the salcon-business is an object of particular importance.

Candidates leave no stone unturned to distance their adversaries in the great scrub-race, and the principal weapons opposer to be false stories, multiplied as the hours go by. William Spence, for instance, denies the rumor that he has withdrawn as a candidate for the Collectorship; he intends fighting it out at all hazards.

NORTH TOWN.

ship; he intends fighting it out at all hazards.

NORTH TOWN.

The forthcoming fight over here promises to be decidedly interesting. Ernest Hummel for Collector appears to be far ahead. On the same ticket J. K. Miller will probably assist as Assessor, Baynes as Supervisor, Stanton as Town Clerk, and Mullens as Constable.

A convention of citizens unsatisfied with the result of the "Independent Tax-payers' Convention" held in Turner Hall, North Clark street, last Monday, was called to meet in Svea Hall, corner of Wells and Sucerior streets, resterday afternoon, but only a few persons put in an appearance, and, finding that there was no likelihood of obtaining a quorum, they left in disgust. Thus it is evident that the "Independent" and "Anti-Kenney" tickets will have the fight for town offices all among themselves.

THE COUNTY BUILDING Commissioner John Jones will explain to any inquiritive individual, who may feel disposed to inquire, what became of his overcoat yesterday. The Committee on Public Service yesterday audited sundry bills, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,500 for the County Clerk's office for

the mouth of March.

The Finance Committee resumed the labor yesterday of comparing the receipts with the disbursements of the County Clerk's office from December, 1873, to October, 1874.

County Collector Miller was in his office yes-terday afternoon. This is the third appearance of Mr. Miller during the present week, state-ments to the contrary notwithstanding.

ments to the contrary notwithstanding.

State's Attorney Reed received a telegram late Wednesday evening from Florida, stating that Mrs. Reed had sutirely recovered from the poison administered accidentally by her physician. This was cheerful information to Mr. Reed, as his wife for a time was in a very dangerous position from the result of the poisonous effect of the drug

Mr. John Comiskey, the newly-appointed Clerk to the County Board, entered upon his duties yesterday. This is the position long filled by Col. Niles, who resigned last January. Since that date Gen. Lieb, the County Clerk, has performed the duties, but finding the other details of his office pressing, he was compelled to select Col. Niles' successor, and the choice fell upon Mr. Comiskey.

THE CITY-HALL. Anton Derg was yesterday appointed street foreman by the Board of Public Works, to fill the place of Stephen Hiesen, resigned. The total receipts of the Water Department for the municipal year ending March 31, 1875, amounted to \$707,321.63. The largest receipts during any one month were \$100,051.66, taken in last November.

A telegram from the crib received by City Engineer Chesbrough yesterday afternoon announces that the water still continues clear, owing, perhaps, to the continued winds blowing the foul water from the river towards the north.

foul water from the river towards the north.

Sheriff Agnew has removed for some occult reason Bailiff Farnsworth, of Judge Booth's Court, and has filled the vacancy by appointing John Wilkinson. Farnsworth has occupied his position for the past seven years, and was esteemed a faithful officer. The new appointee has not yet been assigned to duty.

The street-cleaning in the South Division, north of Harrison street, was begun yesterday by order of the Board of Public Works, who have further ordered the contractor to put as large a force as possible on the work. The contract for the work during the municipal year of 1875—'6 was awarded last week to B. Cunningham.

The Communist Committee, or rather the Re-

The Communist Committee, or rather the Relief Society Investigating Committee of the Council, will meet at the Relief Society rooms at 10 o'clock to-day. The Gas Committee meets in the afternoon in the City Clerk's office, and will probably take some definite action on the several gas ordinances now before them as references.

Peter Stevens, the Clerk in the Circuit Court who was reported as being "maliciously mendacious" in throwing a stone through the roof into the City Clerk's office, says that it was all accidental. He drapped but two stones, and these he meant to go no further than the telegraph room attached to Judge Gary's court-room. The explanation is perfectly satisfactory to all parties engaged.

The explanation is perfectly satisfactory to all parties engaged.

Sergt. Fitspatrick yesterday made his quickest time in coming from his suburban station on Twenty-second street to the City-Hall. About 1 o'clock he received a telegram containing an inference that there was some startling news in the Hassett case. In ton minutes the Sergeant was at the Central, the sweat en his forehead standing out in beads. A grinning Post and Mail employe put the job up on him.

The police trimbvirate, with the assistance of Fire Commissioner Moore, yesterday tried several firemen on a most singular case of neglect of duty or insubordinance. The engineer and stoker of one of the companice were to all appearances engaged in a systematic practice of macipulating their engine to suit themselves, and directly contrary to the orders of the foreman of the company. Their decision was reserved until to-day. The rest of the day was occupied in examining the requisitions to be made upon the Council for the year.

Yesterday being April Fool's-day, all the kind

made upon the Council for the year.

Yesterday being April Fool's-day, all the kind and benevolent auctioneers, peddlers, butchess, hotel-runners, pawnbrokers, junk-deslers, and all other business men requiring licenses, excepting the saloon-keepers, called at the Captain's room and paid up their licenses for the ensuing year. The license-clerk took in about \$1,000 on license fees. The Mayor has kindly consented to give until the 10th inst. for days of grace, but after that date a vigorous prosecution will be commenced against all those who have no licenses.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. All those who are to take part in the spelling

natch in Farwell Hall this evening are requested to report at the dressing-room in rear of the stage at 7:45 p. m. Saturday evening a meeting is called at the Sherman House, by Capt. John Harrington, Chairman of the Committee on Music, to make arrangements for the meeting of the National

mpment, on May 12 The spelling match in Farwell Hall to-night will be in all respects the richest thing ever produced in Chicago. Those who are so fortunate as to secure seats will hear some of the poorest spelling and funniest speech-making ever heard in their lives. The sale of tickets yesterday was rapid, and the managers may feel sure of a full

house.

The singulariy successful season of the Sunday Lecture Society is drawing to a close. Two more lectures remain to be delivered—one Sunday, by Prot. John W. Clarke, lecturer before the Royal Society of Arts, London, on "The Revelations of Modern Geology"; and the following Sunday, April 11, by the Hon. John Wentworth, of this city, who will speak on "Early Chicago." This lecture will bring to a close what has been, all in all, the most novel and most successful lecture course ever delivered in Chicago.

CRIMINAL.
The residence of Ralph Hartman, No. 620 Vest Eighteenth street, was entered night before last by a thief, and \$25 in money was the booty secured.

James Flint and Charles Stewart, bell-boys at the Gault House, yesterday entered the room of a guest of the house, Mr. Lynch, and took a rested during the day, and the watch was found at a Clark street pawnbroker's.

Detective James Trace, of St. Lonia, arrested Henry Robinson in this city yesterday on the charge of obtaining money for two car-loads of grain in that wicked city under false pretanges. He started homeward with his prisoner last evening. He did not wear his overcoat, however, for while he was grabbing Tracy a roaming thief appropriated it at Burke's Hosel.

appropriated it at Burke's Hotel.

A man presenting a card reading "Dr. A. Cookingham, homeopathic physician, No. 89 North Delaware street, Indianapolis," applied at the Madison Street Station last evening for lodging, and was necommodated. He wore a pair of black eyes, made so by coming in contact with somebody's fist, and said he arrived here a few days ago with \$200 in his pocket. He is a young man, and is, doubtless, of poor but respectable parents. If this should reach their eyes, any little remittances they may forward will be thankfully received.

SUBURBAN.

SUBURBAN.

The delegates herotofore appointed at the primaries held in the districts of Bowmanville, Maplewood, Kimbellville, Irving Park, and Booth's school-house, mes in Convention yesterday afternoon, the Plank-Road district refusing to send any delegates. The Convention came to order at 4 o'clock, by the election of A. J. Nowlen, of Irving Park, as Chairman. The following ticket was nominated to be supported at the town and village election, and to be known as the "People's ticket":

the "People's ticket":
Supervior—Brockman Hopkins.
Assessor—Frank D, Wulff
Collector—William Johnson.
Town and Village Clerk—David S, Pride.
Justices of Peuce—Daniel Booth and John Bergh.
School Trustes—F. W. Newland.
Constables—Thomas Preestone and D. C. McLain.
Village Trustes—Bowmanville, Squire Dinges;
Kimbellville, Frederick Haussen; Maplewood, Leon
C, Welch; Booth's District, Henry Vannatta; Irving
Park, George W. Jones; Plank Road, Charles Peters.
While the delegates were in session a few of
the disaffected met in one corner of the
Town-Hall and tried to hold a caucus, but, after
a few minutes' session, they adjourned.

A floyalist Opinson of Milton.

Here is a singular sketch from Winstanley's

'Lives of the Most Famous English Poets; or,
the Honor of Parnassus," 1687: "John Milton
was one whose natural parts might deservedly
give him a place among the principal of our English poets, having written two Heroick Poemis
and a Tragedy, namely 'Paradise Lost,' Paradise Regain'd, and 'Sampson Agonista': Bat gish poets, having written two Heroick Poems and a Tracedy, namely 'Paradise Lost,' 'Paradise Reguin'd, and 'Sampson Agonista', But his Fame is gone out like a Candle in a Sauff, and his Memory will always stick, which might nave ever lived in honorable Reputs, had not he been a notorious Traitor, and most impiously and rullianously bely'd that Biensed Martyr King Charles the First. ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.

Sketch of the History of the Organization.

Statement of Moneys Collected Bafore and Since the Fire.

Proposed Reorganization.

A meeting of the Chicago Astronomical Society was called for last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The object of the call was to repeat the EARLY HISTORY.

The Chicago Astronomical Society was organized in 1862, and is consequently in the fourteenth year of its existence. The officers of the Association at its organization were as follows: President, J. Young Sammon; Vice-Presidents, W. H. Wells, James H. Woodworth; Secretary, Thomas Hoyne; Treasurer, D. J. Ely; Directors, J. Young Seammon, James H. Woodworth, Ezra B. McCagg, Thomas B. Bryan, Thomas Hoyne, D. J. Ely, A. H. Miner, W. H. Wells, and J. C. Burroughs. Such, too, has remained the list of officers eversince, except that the name of James H. Woodworth has been removed by death of James H. Woodworth has been removed by death from the muster-roll. Among other vicissitudes occuring in the fourteen years' life of the Soci-ety, not the least was the destruction by the great fire of 1871 of all its records of organiza-

riom the houser-roll. Among other viciosations occuring in the fourteen years life of the Society, not the least was the destruction by the great fire of 1871 of all its records of organization and proceedings, which fact precludes the possibility of giving as long a history of the Society as its importance deserves.

The first movement towards the foundation of an observatory, which led to the organization of the Society, originated in the University of Chicago in 1862, when a lecture on astronomy was delivered at the University by a New York gentleman, who visited Chicago with authority to dispose of a telescope known as the "Fitz glass." At the close of the meeting a call was made for subscribers to purchase this glass, and among the first names eurolled on the list are J. Young Scammon, J. C. Burroughs, James H. Woodworth, Thomas R. Bryan, John C. Haines, D. J. Ely. S. C. Griggs, P. W. Gates, C. N. Holden, Ezra B. McCag, S. W. Fuller, Thomas H. Grope, W. H. Wells, E. H. Sheidon, W. W. Boyington, John M. Yan Oslel, and others.

A Committee on Subscriptions was formed out of these gentlemen, who, having procured a large amount of subscriptions, delegated Thomas B. Bryan and Thomas Hoyne as a Sub-Committee to visit New York and purchase the "Fitz glass." Before the departure of these gentlemen, tho, having procured a large amount of subscriptions, delegated Thomas B. Bryan and Thomas Hoyne as a Sub-Committee that

THE ORRAT GLASS OF ALVAN CLARKE & SONS, of Boston, which had been left on the manufacturer's hands by the Mississippi University, was to be had. In search of it Mr. Hoyne left the city in January, 1863, and, without giving details of the negotiations which resulted, suffice it to say that he secured the glass for which the Society contracted to pay the sum of \$11,100. The purchase of the fishes contracted for by the makers for \$7,000. All that was now lacking was a strewards contracted for by the monthing of the Book of the Mississippi University, and the security of the Observatory Subscription that

Stone.

The first order of business was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, held a year ago, the principal festure of which was the delegation of power to Mr. Colbert to collect money to complete the dome of the Observatory, which were approved.

STRECHIERRS.

The Secretary read a list of the old members of the Society, who had subscribed to it previous to the fire, compiled from various sources.

The following is a tist of those who subscribed previous to the fire, most of them joining in 1862 and 1863. It has been compiled from various sources, the records of the Society having been destroyed in 1871. It may be defective in some cases. ome cases:
Subscribed, the building of the Observatory, cost
bout \$30,000, J. Y. Scammon. bout \$39,000, J. Y. Scammon.
Subscribed \$5,000 each; W. B. Ogden, W. S. Gurnee.
Subscribed \$500 each; J. H. Woodworth, T. B. Bryn, C. N. Holden, Frask Sturges, D. J. Ely, C. G.
Vicler, J. R. Follard, Louis C. Jones, Henry Farnum,
V. W. Farnum, Chicago City Railway Company, W. H.
Vells, E. B. McCagg, E. E. Moes.
Subscribed \$500 each; W. W. Everts, Thomas
Loyne.

wells, E. B. McClagg, E. E. Jacon.
Suberfibed \$300 each: W. W. Everts, Thomas
Hoyne.
Suberfibed \$100 each: Philip Wadsworth. Jonathan Burr, R. M. Hough, Thomas Dikenson, J. K.
Burtis, Tomas Foster, M. B. Smith, S. W. Fuller,
James Boyd, J. E. Tyler, Peter Page, J. V. Farwoll, H.
C. Durand, P. H. Willard, C. R. Larrabee W. E.
Gonid, E. E. Hadduck, J. H. McVicker, B. W. Raymond, A. Huntington, F. D. Gray, J. C. Farro, A. B.
Mecker, G. W. Phelys, S. B. Cobb, Jacome Baccher,
William Blair, J. F. Gillette, J. C. Rutter, W. J.
Endicett, John B. Turner, A. H. Miller, W. T. Allen,
Cinton Briggs, G. F. Rumsey, C. H. Walker,
J. G. Conrad, S. J. Walker, H. G. Powers,
B. E. Gallup, D. A. Gage, E. M. Edwards,
C. S. Dole, W. Eobtins, A. D. Tilsworth, John Clough,
S. C. Griggs, Gilbert Hubbard, M. C. Stearns, P. L.
Yoe, H. O. Stone, W. L. Church, H. H. Magle, W. H.
Turner, J. C. Parsons, A. B. Golt, C. T. Bowen, C. M.
Henderson, H. G. Loomis, W. H. Walke, C. Q. Waite,
F. Tuttle, W. H. Elce, W. F. Coolbangh, U. H. Grosby,
H. H. Shufeldt, E. W. Bistchford, John Forsyths, J. T.
Ryerson, Charles Walker, J. M. Van Cedel, J. E. Chapman, H. W. Hinsdale, C. F. Gray, W. B. Keen,
George W. Gage, Islanc C. Day, H. T. Dickey, I. B.
Sidway, J. S. Filmt, W. L. Gray, Nelson Tuttle, I. N.
Arnold, J. Van Etta, J. S. Rumsey, F. Parmelee,
Hiram Wheeler, Thomas Church, C. Follansboe, C. F.
W. Junge, J. Spalding, J. C. Haines, P. W. Gates, V.
H. Ayers, J. C. Burroughs.
Subscribet 350 each: H. G. Miller, S. S. Hayes.
Mr. Colbert reported the following new subscribets:

Col. Samuel Stone subscribed \$300.

The following have each paid \$190 within the pass month, and received therefor a receipt signed by E. Colbert, and a ticket of life membership:

mombership:

George C. Walker, Robert Warren, William T. Baker,
H. C. Banney, John Wikitason, Dan O'Hara, Sydney
Myers, N. E. Fairlashi, H. Sprusnes, Geo. Watson,
D. A. Jones, J. R. Walsh, C. J. Binir, W. E. McHenry,
J. B. Lyon, Issae N. Ash, H. N. Hibbard, F. W. Peck,
Henry C. Rew. Perkins Bass, C. H. Taylor, C. F.
Gates, C. H. Reed, Minry Nelson, Damiel Thompson,
C. E. Culver, George Armour, L. Z. Leffer, H. Greenebann, G. N. Culver, P. D. Armour, C. W. Parker,
G. P. Comstock, C. H. S. Minzer, J. S. Peironnet, F. A.
Esamman, D. E. Pearsons.

The following gentlemenshave also paid to
Mr. C. as noted, those marked with a * being
already members:

The following have subscribed, but not yet paid; "as above:

J. C. Haines', \$100; C. W. Peters, \$100; D. M. Bowmar, \$100; D. L. Boone, \$100; F. A. Riddle, \$100; Trey Lay, \$25; H. A. Johnson, \$100; H. M. Smith, \$100; E. G. Assy, \$100; J. D. M. Carr, \$100; J. V. Farvell', \$50. Emble

He reported that he had collected for the benefit of the Society \$4,095.50, which he had deposited subject to the joint order of the Vice-President and himself.

Prof. Safford reported that J. F. Bonfield, E. A. Bowen, and H. A. Garduer had also subscribed through him \$100 each.

VOTE OF TRANS.

Mr. Hibbard introduced the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Reselved, Wat, as a mark of the high appreciation of this Society of the labors of Mr. E. Colbert in adding the list of life members and collecting moneys to repair the dome of the Society.

The question of the Discountry, he he hereby made a life member of this Society.

The question of the Discountry, he had hereby made and was then brought up, when it was agreed that it should remain on deposit, subject to the order of Meens. Colbert and Wells

in prosecuting the completion of the dome of the Observatory.

After a disultery debate, Prof. Safford reported that the work on the dome was progressing.

A little discussion followed between Mesars, Hovne and Holden as to the character of the Society in the past. The former said the fact that it had not been sustained pusperly was a disgrace to the city. The latter replied that he was a life member, and would shoulder his part of the desgrace. This was the second time be had ever received notice of a mesting. He wanted the management changed, and a meeting of the Directors called to reorganize upon a new basis.

A spirited discussion followed, during which a deep interest was manifested in the future of the Society, and in which Mr. Hoyne tendered his resignation as Secretary.

On motion a committee of six, as follows, was appointed to consider and report upon reorganizing the Society: J. Young Scammen, C. N. Holden, H. N. Hibbard, Murry Nelson, and W. H. Wells.

testify their gratitude for that amendment to the Constitution of their country which gave liberty to the colored race, and for the Civil-Rights bill, which placed them on an equal footing with all other citizens of the United States. He was aware that it was not the place of a Chairman to make a long speech, so he would conclude by introducing

THE REY. MR. MALONE.

The gentleman named commenced by alluding to the former degradation of the colored people, and went on to argue that God did not create a The gentleman named corpanenced by altiding to the former degradation of the colored people, and went on to argue thes God did not create a man to be a slave because his complexion might be white or black, or red or brown. They be lieved in the wisdom, power, and godness of the great Jehovah, and for all changes in the Government brought about of late years they were indebted to the great Suprems Being who ruled heaven and earth. They had lived to see the day whot they were freemen, when all their rights as citizens were recognized in America. Sin had been a great means of bringing about the bondage of nations, and, after willing for nearly a century after the whites were made free on this continent, the glorious days of 75 had come again for the colored race. [Applause.]

He referred eloquently to the Declaration of Ligotopendone, quoting liberally from that cole-brated document. Previous to carrying out the programme of the Declaration, the Revolutionary Fathers had to pass throught seven years of bloody war, which made America a unation; but it was not until Abraham Lincoln struck the chackes from the limbs of the black man that the life States could really be called "The branch of the free and the home of fits brave."

About 350,000 extual slaveholders controlled the destiness of the exity such as a controlled the destiness of the exity. The name of Lincoln had been rendered immortal by the single act of Emancipation, even were therefore the vices that all the trumpets even blown by Secossionies North or South, could not resurved the corporation of always, and barried its again. [Loud cheers.]

Despite all the freedom given to the negroes, the Government, nathless the predictions of rebus and others, had not rone to pieces. The course have mentioned, its evident that he has not come unprepared to make a strong deep that all the trumpets even blown by Secossionies North or South, could not resurved to the provise of white people. Well, and the provide provise of the provide provise and duplet of the provise

section and others. Lad not come to places. There said that the privilege of the ballot man on the neck of the ballot man on the neck of the ballot man on the neck of the whites; that, is a few years, the colored people would invade private gradors and carry off the whites and daughters of the whites were safe even yet. The whites had learned that the colored people were not no energy about their wives and daughters of the whites were safe even yet. The whites had learned that the colored people were not no energy about their wives and daughters of the whites were safe even yet. The whites had learned that the colored people were not no energy about their wives and daughters, well leave their alone." Laughter and other inc.

He silvided to the need for the Cyril-Rights bill in order to do away with the annoyances to which negroes were subjected. This, a for example, in the fouth was en cred to ride, Mr. Lyroh, Secretary of State for Mississippi, was riding with a colored Bishop on the ears, when the conductor came along and aid, "Mr. Lyroh, we don't allow negroes to ride in these cars." "But," and Lyroh, "dear the conductor," you're a nigger." [Laughter.] He also related an ancedate of a young ledy gring to teach a colored school, and although she was white as chalt, she was not not. Although the was white as chalt, she was not not.

Although the same prematurely. There were plenty of hotels, and restaurants, and places of amusement in Chicaco where colored popile out the accommodated it and, for his part, he would not force himself on his cometic which was a relic of slavery, when, like the Fifteenth Amnodement, the Civil-Rights bill would be unrely recognized and respected. [Applause, The band placed and respected by the colored with the gentleman who preceded him in urrising the colored popole to make as near the colored school, and honey the colored school, and honey the colored school and entertainment passed off agreesby for all concerned.

Bear Discharges and Partial Deafness, which has boulding at Madis

If the Gentlemen will Look at our cloths and cassimeres at 65c, 75c, and \$1 per yard, they will not go elsewhere and pay a much again for the same goods. C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co., 114 and 116 State street.

The Question Is Often Asked,
"Do you keep everything in bedding?" We have for
affern years kept everything in bedding and sell in
any quantity desired. Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon, 22
and 231 State street.

Chickering Upright Pishos.
Just received at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of
Dearborn and Van Buren streets, a few very fine upeight planos containing the latest and best improvements.

We Have No Sympathy those who suffer with corns and busion stall a remedy as Dalley's Majoral Pain be bought at any drug store, 25 cts,

STANDING HIS TRIAL

David Moore Returns After Nearly Five Years' Absence.

How He Killed John Kaime,

member, and secule shoulder his part of the degree area. This was the second time be had ever received notice of a mesting. He wanted the management changed, and a meeting of the Directors called to recreating upon a new basts. The society, and in which Mr. Horpe tendered his resignation as Secretary.

On motion a committee of six, as follows, as apposited to consider and report upon reorgan. Holden, H. N. Hibbard, Murry Nelson, and W. H. Wells.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, it was ordered that all visitors, except members and their families, be desired the private of the Society.

Frof. 8.6. W. Burnham and T. H. Badford were, on motion, elected honorary life-members of the Society.

Frof. Safford, by request, recoged at length his experience at the Observatory before and cause those present to request him to redune it overting for publication.

The matter of raising an endowment fund for the support of the Observatory was then considered and deforred for fine next meeting.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Meeting of Colored Citizens at Burlington Hall—Wise Advice Concerning the Colored Citizens at Burlington Hall—Wise Advice Concerning the Civil Rights bill by a very large demonstration held in Burlington Hall. States and also the passage of the Civil Rights bill by a very large demonstration held in Burlington Hall. Oscaves, under the programme was excellently varied, and the attendance was remarkably large, and highly respectable in point of personal appearance. The colored pools of Chicago celebrated the passage of the Civil Rights bill by a very large demonstration held in Burlington Hall. Oscaves, under the meeting. Moore's brase band discoursed the meeting, Moore's brase band discoursed the meeting. Moore's brase band discoursed the meeting, Moore's brase band discoursed the meeting. Moore's brase band discoursed the meeting, Moore's brase band discoursed the first prayer by J. T. Alexander, proceeded to the head of the laced on that account, They had met in their numbers to the Cons

and stated that they did hot know as was ratally injured.

Mullins informed Capt. Ellis, who was a detective at the time, that he had seen Moore on the evening of the day on which the tragedy occurred, and had advised him to go to the place where Kaime fell between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and see if he was hurt.

MOGRE DECLINED TO DO SO, and said he was not hurt badly enough to keep him there.

and said be was not hurt badly enough to keep him there.

Mr. James Drake, of Hyde Park, the owner of the Drake farm, testified that the decased had been in his employ, and was well just previous to the murder.

The jury returned a verdict to the effect that "John Kaime came to his death from the effect of blows inflicted by a club in the hands of David Moore."

NOOBE KEFT A SALOON

day.

A Tribune reporter called at the County Jail about 11 o'clock last evening to ascertain from the prisoner what had induced him to come back and give himself up, but he refused to say anything regarding the murder for the present. He intends to make a full confession to the proper authorities. He occupies cell No. 9 and was in bed at the time of the visit.

Mann.

Extract of a Lener from Mrs. Woodhull and Trace
C. Closin to Commodore Vanderbitt.
60 Broad Strauer, New York Orr, Sundar
March 14, 1875.—Cornelius Vanderbitt.—Dra
Commodons: It was you, Commodore, who fire

apon which so many men are wrecked; it was you who stood by them when they ventured into the financial heart of the county, which had so long been monopolized by men; it was your oneck, with your name written by your own hand, that was the open escame to its charmed precincts, which otherwise had been closed against them; it was your name, heraided all over the world with theirs, making them your financial proteges, that gave prominence and importance to their venture; and again it was your assistance that enabled them to begin the publication of their paper, which, in several ways, has caused the world to think as it had never before been made to think, and which has inaugurated one revolution, at least, that will last until the shams and hypocrites shall be dethroned; until innate virtue take the place of the kind that's legal only. It was the goodness of your heart, directed by some kind spirit-hand, or else your prescient knowledge of what was to come, that led you on to do all this for them, and through them, as we shall ever trust, for the great world for whom the gentle Nazarene was sacrificed. To you they owe their all, and all that they have done; and they will always bless your fatherly care and kindness, and wear you in their hearts in deepest gratitude and reverence.

Pail Mall Budget

A painful case of "rattening," in the Scotch
Presbyterian Church at Sheffield has caused ne
little excitement in that town. It seems that a
majority of the congregation decided on placing
an organ in the church, much to the disgust of
some of the members, who in vain protested
against this "inhovation." On Saturday might
the choir want to the church for the purpose of
practicing the tunes to be sung on Sunday, but
to their horror and constensation discovered
that no supply of wind could be
obtained for the organ. Some one had cut a
large hole in the bellows, and thus rendered the
instrument, which had been a bone of contention, useless for the promotion of harmony. If,
however, he imagined that this troccading would
put a stop to music on Sunday, he was disappointed. Workmen were immediately sent for,
and by extraordinary exertions managed so effectually to repair the damage that the organ
next morning poured forth a flood of melody
which delighted its patrons, and seemed none
the worse for the trick which had been, played
upon it.

Vermont.

New York Evening Fast.

The fine wool sheep, formely the pride of Vermont farmers, as well as a source of wealth, have almost disappeared from the State, those who still continue sheep raising having now three or four "clipe" on hand, with little prospect of selling at a good price. The dairy business is now one of the best paying in the State, and the damand for Vermont choose is constantly increasing.

SEAVER—March II, at 9 o'clock b. ms., of censumption, Charles H. Seaver, late Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, aged 29 years.
Funeral from late residence, No. 44 West Jackson street, Friday, April 3, at 10:30 a. m. of Joliet Commander A. F. & A. M. Carriago in Mosahill. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. ared 31 years.

Fruseral Saturday, April 3, at 10 a. th., to St. Columbiall's Church, thense by ears to Caivary Cemetery.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DOYLE.—In this city, March 31, Mary L., daughter of Michael and Catherine Doyle, aged Sysam, I mouth, and Michael and Catherine Doyle, aged Sysam, I mouth, and DOYLE—In this city, March St. Mary L., daugner of Michael and Catherine Doyle, aged Speam, I mouth, and Stunear Friday, April 2, from No. 2 Reat Eric atroot, by cars to Calvary Comstary.

MERRIT --Of softening of the bents, Mark Merritt, aged 65 years.

Funeral from the residence of C. W. Merritt, No. 69 Larrabee streat, to-day (Friday), at 1 p. m., by carriages to Gracolland.

STURTEVANT—The funeral services of the lake Mrs. A. D. Sturtevant will take place Friday, April 2, at 10 a. m., at her late residence, No. 52 West Monroe streat. WOLOTT—March 31, in Charleston, S. C., Oliver J. Wolcott, of this city, aged 22 years.

Romains taken to Lawrence, Kantas, for interment.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



allay pain, subdue swellings, head burns, and will cure rhounatism, spavin, and any feeth, bone or anuscis allment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals. Price & cents: large bottles 81. Sparkling and Bright

Will be the Silver on your tables, and all your Household Usensils, when cleaned and polished with Electres Silicon. This article is a natural infusorial product, obtained from a Nevada mine, entirely free from grit or injurious chemicals. It cleans and polishes with less labor and greater brilliancy than any restorial ever before discovered. It should be in every will ragulated household. Sold by House Furnishing Stores, Drugsits, Jewelers and Grocers. Agents-Giller, McCULLOCH

A tenspoonful of Gilles' Liniment Iodine of Ammonia in a goblet of water, used as a gargie, curse exterth 'mover falls; warranted. Sold by all fullgishs. Depot No. 421 Kirth-av., New York. Only See, and 81 per bottle. YAW SCHAACK.

AUCTION SALES WILLIAM A BUTTERS & CO. 108 CAST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

Hold Regular Trade Sales of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Notions, STRAW GOODS

Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, Gloves,

BOOTS AND SHOES Tuesdays and Thursdays. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths,

CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Wednesdays and Saturdays. HORSES, HARNÉSS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES Mondays and Fridays. SPECIAL SALES made at any time. Consignments solicited. Sales cashed promptly. Advances made on receipt of goods.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 3, AT 9 A. M. 18 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY,

175 Packages Glass-Ware. Household Furniture, of every description. Parlor and Chamber Sets. Book-cases, Wardrobes, Marble and Wood Fun Tables, Scdas, Lounges, Marble and Wood Fun Tables, Scdas, Lounges, Marble and Wood Top Hall Trees, Walant fied-steads and Bureaus, do Chairs and Rockers, Freuch and Gorman Fists Mirrors, Martres-es, Office and Parlor Desks, Show Cases, Brussels, Three-Fly, and Ingrain Carpets. 460 Wood-seat Chairs, to close; 180 Glothes-Rorses, to cl By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OUR REGULAR AUCTION SALE, Friday Morning, April 2, at #:30. ELEGANT HOTEL FURNITURE.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., On Saturday morning, April 3, at \$250 o'nlock, and attractive anotion sale of a large line of New 2nd Elegant Purniture of all descriptions. On the same day a chattel moregan sale of a house of its rooms of furniture, matrix now. However, and the same day and place and a chattel morning to the same day and place and a Dearborn-es.

By WILKINS, BRUSH & CO. Austioneers, 186 and 187 E. Randelph-st.
FURNITURE AT AUCTION. Saturday, April 3, at 19 a.m., we shall sail supera arior, Chamber, and Bining-room Furniture, all kinds, we and used.

VOLU CARPETS ALLE

233 \$ Carpeta Curtai

Beddin WHOLE We shall be a our stock by line, and we i market affords All-Wool per yard Three-Ply per yard Tapestry from \$1

Body Brus \$1.75 pe English ' \$2.25 pe Royal Wil \$2,25 pe French from \$3 Paper Han

GEN

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Terries

Lake Shore RA BUFFALO BOSTON ...

ELECT

Notice is hereby day of April, 1825, a Chicago, at which mitted, so be voted as to whether said an act of the Gen provide for the It Approved April 15, PAP ALEX

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OFFICES—100 E